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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 83 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

"Ankhi-Khoosh"— "Ankhi-Khoosh"
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired, Watering or Itching Eyes.
Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

Greece Rejects Germany's Charge

Attitude Approved By Nazi Diplomat

AIR ATTACK ON BELGRADE

U. S. Press On Balkan Situation; Hitler-Stalin Parting Of Ways

ATHENS, April 7.

The Greeks to-day gave a long reply to the German Note which declared that Greece had become an operational area for British fighting forces.

The reply says that the Greeks had exercised every caution to avoid any misunderstanding and this has been recognised on several occasions by the German diplomatic representative in Athens who declared more than once that the few British Air Effectives in Greece did not interest his Government so long as their action was limited to the Italian Front.—Reuter.

FOUR RAIDS ON BELGRADE

Fierce Fighting On Balkan Front

LONDON, April 7.

Fierce fighting on the South-Eastern front (Balkans) is admitted in a German High Command "communique" which states that the German offensive is continuing though it is admitted that "enemy" planes penetrated into Southern Styria, south of Austria, where bombs were dropped.

The Luftwaffe is stated to have made four raids on Belgrade.

Throughout the "communique" German losses are minimised and although other German statements referred to "tenacious resistance" the German "communique" makes no reference to this.

Claims are also made of sinkings of merchantships round British coasts and it is admitted that the R.A.F. made coastal flights over north-west Germany and France though actually the R.A.F. bombed Brest and Torpedoed and possibly sank a German destroyer and bombed and damaged another in that area.—Reuter.

Penetration Into Greek And Yugoslav Frontier

BERLIN, April 7.

German officials this afternoon claimed that German troops had so far penetrated the Yugoslav and Greek Frontier to a depth between 20 and 25 miles.—Reuter.

Moscow View Of German Advance

LONDON, April 7.

Commenting upon the military situation created by the German attacks in Jugoslavia and Greece, the Moscow radio announcer, in the main, confined himself to giving briefly Greek, British and German "communiques" but also emphasised the strong resistance which the Germans were encountering.—Reuter.

Earlier

GERMAN FORCES THROWN BACK

Greek Army's Heroic Stand

NEW YORK, April 7.

The Greeks have thrown the German back in a counter-attack and at one point are fighting on Bulgarian soil, state unconfirmed reports reaching Ankara. These reports are relayed by the Ankara correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The destruction of ten German tanks and five or six planes is announced in Sunday's Greek communique, which claims that after some progress, Germans have been held up.

The communique states: "Powerful German forces, equipped with most modern war machines, supported by tanks, abundant heavy artillery and numerous aircraft on Sunday morning attacked suddenly and repeatedly our positions which were defended only by very small Greek forces.

A very violent struggle took place all day along in the main zone, in the area of the Bulga-

(Continued on page 7, col. 1)

Latest From Balkan Front

Rumanian Towns Raided: Sofia Suburbs Bombed

ROME, April 7.

The Italian News Agency quotes reports from Bulgaria and Rumania to the effect that the suburbs of Sofia and three towns in western Rumania have been attacked by Jugoslav planes. It is added that the Rumanian Government has made a formal protest to the Jugoslav Government.

YUGOSLAV PLANES OVER SOFIA

LONDON, April 7.

The official Italian news agency says that Yugoslav planes appeared over Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria and towns between Sofia and Yugoslav frontier.

The Bulgarian Government has protested to the Yugoslav Government about what it calls the bombing of open towns.

The report is not yet confirmed.—Reuter.

BR. ASSURANCE TO YUGOSLAVIA

LONDON, April 7.

The British Government have addressed a message to the Yugoslav Government.

The message says:

The savage outrage committed by Germany against Yugoslavia without the slightest provocation and the valiant resistance of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes ranges the British Empire on the side of Yugoslavia. We welcome them as our comrades in arms. We renew our comradeship which began in the last war and led us to victory.

The British Government assures the Yugoslav Government that peace will be concluded only when right has been vindicated and law and justice enthroned.—Reuter.

HITLER AND STALIN TO PART COMPANY?

American Paper Describes Military Situation

NEW YORK, April 7.

The general tone of United States press and wireless comment on German attacks on Jugoslavia and Greece is one of optimism regarding the outcome for the allies. The general view may be summed up as: Hitler has been forced into a campaign which he neither wanted nor expected. This, in effect, constitutes a British diplomatic success. The campaign in the Balkans may become the decisive struggle of the war since Hitler cannot win by it alone but may lose the whole war there. Radio commentators express the opinion that any attempt to invade Britain must now be indefinitely postponed. Most commentators still feel that Turkey will not enter the conflict, unless attacked.

A nation-wide survey of opinion is being conducted but the Columbia Broadcasting Company shows a heavy majority in support of active aid for Jugoslavia. Wireless commentators predicted that American troops would be sent to Jugoslavia or that Britain would ask for them to be sent in the near future.

HITLER AND STALIN PARTING COMPANY?

The "Herald Tribune" describes the invasion of Jugoslavia as "the battle of 1941 and expects that there will be some reverses for the Jugoslavs and their allies. The latter, however, were prepared for the attack, the paper says, and the Germans were drawn into it unwillingly and unexpectedly. Even a German victory would not break the British seapower. The paper regards the Russo-Jugoslav Pact as indicating that Hitler and Stalin are parting company."—Reuter.

AMERICAN SUPPLIES FOR YUGOSLAVIA

NEW YORK, April 7.

Captains of Yugoslav ships totalling 200,000 tons have declared their readiness to carry supplies across the Atlantic to the Mediterranean and the Adriatic according to Dr. Petrovitch, former Director of the Official Yugoslav News Agency. Thousands of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes in the United States and Canada have already volunteered to fight, Dr Petrovitch said.

LORD LINLITHGOW.
"Will promise to communicate with Whitehall."

Soviet Anxiety For Balkan Independence

Ambassador's Talks With Turkish Foreign Minister

ANKARA, April 7.

The Soviet Ambassador M. Vinogradov was among the callers on M. Sarajoglu the Turkish Foreign Minister yesterday.

The Yugoslav-Russian non-aggression pact has been overshadowed by the news of Germany's latest aggression. Nevertheless, circles with knowledge of Russia point out that the development represents one more expression of Soviet disapproval of German action in the Balkans.

After M. Molotov's visit to Berlin, there was a certain amount of apprehension among Balkan and Slav States lest Germany and Soviet should have agreed on the partition of southeast Europe. These apprehensions, it is declared, were groundless and on the contrary, the Soviet was anxious to see the Balkans maintain their independence.

In the past, Soviet has never directly or by implication criticised Germany but the latest Soviet actions show that the Kremlin has decided at long last to declare openly its disapproval of German actions especially when such actions occur in regions which are connected with Russian security or which have ethnological links with Russia.—Reuter.

Whitehall WATCHES New Delhi!

Secretary Of State Kept Informed Of Sapru-Viceroy Talks

NEW DELHI, April 7.

The Sapru-Viceroy talks which began at 3 p.m. lasted over two hours and are believed to have revealed scope for further discussion.

It is understood that the conversations will accordingly be resumed after dinner to-night. The afternoon's talks, it is learned, were not confined to the Bombay resolution and the explanatory memorandum submitted by the Standing Committee of the Bombay conference but covered wider ground of a general character.

WHITEHALL KEPT INFORMED.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru paid a visit late in the evening to Mr. B. Shivarao's house, where he met a number of personal friends. After he leaves the Viceroy's House tomorrow morning, it is expected that Sir Tej Bahadur will meet members of the Standing Committee of the Bombay conference who happen to be in Delhi and will apprise them of the trend of his conversations with His Excellency.

It is assumed that the Viceroy will keep the Secretary of State fully informed of to-day's talks.—A. P.

Delhi Pessimistic

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, April 7.

It is regarded as an interesting coincidence that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's talk with the Viceroy takes place on the opening day of the National Week. A strong under current of pessimism, however, continues to pervade the political talks. It is understood that as Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has sent a detailed memorandum there is little need for any lengthy talk on the scope of the Bombay demands; but it appears that Dr. Sapru will invite the Viceroy to define the British Government's proposals in greater detail and explain what he meant by his Calcutta statement that the August offer met the demand for a National Government consistent with the present condition.

PROPOSALS FOR SAPRU

On the other hand the proposals which are expected to be put to Dr. Sapru are as follows:

FIRSTLY, whether it is necessary to dispense with the European official element as, under the expansion scheme, Indian non-officials will form a substantial majority. In this connection it may be mentioned that there is nothing in the Government of India Act stipulating that there should be European officials in the Viceroy's Council.

SECONDLY, whether it is desirable in the present war emergency to try the new experiment of transferring the Finance and Defence portfolios to non-officials. The position taken up by the organisers of the Bombay Conference is that far from there being any risk, the proposal is intended to strengthen the national defence policy and inspire confidence in the country. Dr. Sapru's memorandum has made it clear that there is no intention to interfere with the Commander-in-Chief's responsibility or the efficiency of the military forces.

The THIRD question raised is whether it is possible to introduce the Cabinet form of Government at the Centre in the sense implied in the Bombay resolution. So wide is the difference in the viewpoint between the Bombay resolution and the official attitude as disclosed in political talks that the task of bridging it is no easy one—particularly after the manner in which Mr. Amery has queered the pitch for negotiators. Still the fact staring the authorities is that if Dr. Sapru is turned back it will completely isolate the Government as even these moderate sections represented in the Bombay Conference will join the opposition.

A CANARD EXPOSED

There is no truth in the report circulated in a certain section of the press that certain leaders of the Bombay Conference have privately told officials that

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 7)

SIR TEJ BAHADUR SAPRU.
He has not given up hope—yet!

Japan Sees

Soviet Menace

LONDON, April 7.

Japanese opinion of the Three Power Pact is expressed to-day by a Japanese newspaper.

It points out that while Japan is bound to definite obligations under the Pact, there is no stipulation with regard to changes in the relations between the signatories and the Soviet Union.

The paper says, "we cannot blindly chain ourselves to the Three Power Pact while the Soviet Union still menaces the rear of Japan.

It is unreasonable that Japan should be constantly menaced by the Soviet Union or that our advance southward should be thwarted, while Germany, another signatory to the Pact, has concluded a non-Aggression Pact and an economic agreement with the Soviet Union."—Reuter.

CHINA'S 5 MILLION SOLDIERS

CHUNGKING, April 7.

China has five million troops fighting at the front declared the Chinese War Minister to-day (Monday). Another ten million are under training.—Reuter.

MAHATMA'S MESSAGE TO MYSORE CONGRESS

VINOBANAGAR, April 7.

Mahatma Gandhi has sent the following message to the Mysore Congress:

"I am firmly of the opinion that if the constructive programme is assiduously and successfully worked out at its end the helpless will find themselves possessing power they never had before and that is the truest foundation for the Swaraj of millions based on non-violence."

Mahadev Desai and Acharya Kripalani have also sent messages.—A. P.

(See Page 10.)

"VIOLATION OF IRAQ CONSTITUTION

LONDON, April 7.

Official circles in London declare that in view of the friendly attitude of the Iraque people towards Britain and the great benefit which Iraq derives from the Anglo-Iraq treaty, it is only natural that, in a recent broadcast, Rashid Ali (who has seized power in Baghdad) should have declared that it was in essential part of his policy to continue to apply the Anglo-Iraq treaty in a spirit of friendship and cordiality.

The fact remains, however, that the present movement in Baghdad is a complete violation of the Iraq constitution and that deeds rather than words must be the basis of any judgment.—Reuter.

IN ABYSSINIA

Addis Ababa As New Base Of Operations

DEBRA MARKOS FALLS TO BRITAIN

ENEMY SUSTAINS THOUSAND CASUALTIES AND CHASED SOUTHWARDS

LONDON, April 7.

"The Town of Debra Markos is in our hands.

Patriot forces which were largely responsible for this successful operation have already inflicted over a thousand casualties on the enemy whose withdrawal southward is being closely followed up.

In this area too, considerable quantities of war material have been captured.

Following the occupation of Addis Ababa operations are developing west, north and south of the town."—Reuter.

FALL OF ADDIS ABABA

An earlier cable from London stated:

Addis Ababa has fallen without resistance.

Massawa is expected to fall in two or three days giving the British a convenient port to supply the troops in Eritrea. The British and Free French Forces are within eight miles of Massawa while the navy stands guards outside the harbour to deal with the Italian or German ships trying to escape.

The remains of the retreating Italian forces on the Adowa-Gondar road are being hotly pursued and it is thought that this force—believed to be part of the Gondar garrison that reinforced the defenders of Keren—may make a stand in the road or at Gondar, where the Italians are reported to have stocks that would enable them to make their "last bow" in this sector. Italian troops in the town are being "watched" by the British force that pushed on from Adama.

Duke of Aosta Thanks Wavell

The Duke of Aosta has thanked Gen. Wavell and Gen. Cunningham for the protection of women and children in Addis Ababa.

A War Office communique announcing this says that the message was given verbally to Gen. Cunningham by the Italian envoy before the entry of British troops into Addis Ababa.

It said that the Duke of Aosta wished to express appreciation of the initiative taken by Generals Wavell and Cunningham regarding the protection of women and children in Addis Ababa "demonstrating the strong bonds of humanity and race still existing between the nations".

Advanced over 100 Miles

South African troops advanced more than 100 miles in two days to occupy Addis Ababa on Sunday thus winning the race against the rains.

Mussolini's East African Empire is in its last days, a military spokesman said on Sunday night. Gondar, Dessie and a few isolated garrisons in south-west Abyssinia may hold out, but the first successes justify greatest optimism, he added.

The South Africans completed a feat unequalled in military history. Marshal Badoglio, the conquerer of Addis Ababa took five months to reach the capital against practically defenceless people. General Cunningham's men smashed a large modern mechanised army in less than ten weeks, clearing the final obstacle of the Awash river with magnificent dash after repairing bridges destroyed by the enemy.

Patrols of the Free French Forces have reached a point only eight miles from Massawa, it is learned here.—Reuter.

SOUTHWARD PUSH IN ABYSSINIA CONTINUES

NAIROBI, April 7.

The advance in southern Abyssinia continues. A "communique" issued from G. H. Q. here states: "Troops in the Neghelli Sector are thrusting in a northerly direction and many prisoners have been captured."—Reuter.

WHEN NEGUS ENTERS ADDIS ABABA

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, April 7.

It is reliably understood that Haile Selassie's triumphant reentry into Addis Ababa which has fallen, takes place on May 5, the date on which Italy formally occupied the city.

Entry Into Addis Ababa

CAIRO, April 7.

An Official "Communique" states "on the evening of April 5, our leading troops entered Addis Ababa. The Viceroy and Government had left the city. As a result of messages dropped by us on April 1, an envoy from the Viceroy of Italian East Africa flew to our lines on April 3 when conditions were presented to him, to ensure the safety of the civil population in Addis Ababa in the event of fighting round the city."—Reuter.

Operations Around Massawa

CAIRO, April 7.

The capture of the town of Debra Markos about 90 miles north-west of Addis Ababa by Abyssinian Patriot troops is announced in an official 'communique' which states:

LIBYA:—"In the face of continued pressure by strong German and Italian forces the withdrawal of our advance troops to selected areas of concentration is proceeding.

ERITREA:—Operations around Massawa are developing while our advance towards Dessie and Gondar is continuing satisfactorily.—Reuter.

MEERUT, April 7.

Mr. V. S. Premi, Proprietor of the Premi Press, who was arrested on March 18, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 100 under the Press Emergency Powers Act on a charge of printing an unauthorised newssheet.

Ganga Saran of the local Satyagraha Committee was sentenced under the Defence of India Rules to three months' R. I.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

LUCKNOW ARRESTS.

LUCKNOW, April 7.

Fifty-seven Muslims of the city—both Shias and Sunnis—have been arrested by the local police under Section 107 Cr. P. C. as a precautionary measure to prevent any breach of the peace on the occasion of Bara Wafat.—A. P.

SETTLEMENT IN U. S. STRIKE.

(WISCONSIN):—Milwaukee Union members have ratified the agreement announced last night by the Defence Mediation Board for the settlement of the 76 days old strike at the Allis Chalmers Company's plant which has held up Defence production orders worth 45 million dollars. The factory re-opens to-morrow (Tuesday).—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a general manager for an English daily in Northern India. Apply stating previous experience political affiliations, if any, and qualifications with references and minimum salary. Box No. 14430. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—B. T. lady Teachers for English; Science, French; also male teachers. Interview 1—2:— Bowgold Educational Agents, 38, Podar Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street. (14431)

Wanted a Civil Engineer Prepared to join immediately. Preference to Non-Brahmins. Age 30—40. Apply stating Qualifications, terms etc., to Box No. 14364. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted One Gujarati Hindu Accountant as well as Cashier. Second Language Gujarati. Salary Rs. 60/- per month. Apply Box No. 14424, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced Calico Printing Master with at least three years practical experience on a fully equipped roller printing plant. The Amritsar Rayon and Silk Mills Ltd., Amritsar. (4698)

Wanted for B. R. College, Agra, (1) from July 1st, an Agriculture Engineer in the grade Rs. 120-10-200. Must have a degree in Engineering or Agriculture with experience of Agriculture Engineering. (2) Second hand workshop and farm implements. Apply to Principal. (4735)

61. ACCOMMODATION ADLETS

For Convenient Accommodation attractive offices, godowns, modern flats, open space for factories, godowns, etc., at reasonable rates in any locality. Consult Jamnadas Champsey Ruparel, 101, Bhandari Street, Bombay 3. (14428)

140. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Local Self-Government Service— Applications are invited from candidates desirous of joining L.S.G. Diploma Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of this Institute and the Government of Bombay, which commence on 1st May, 1941, at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. Prospectus can be had from. The Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (4476)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

30 H.P. Marshall's Steam Engine in good working condition for immediate delivery at Richards Bros., Mangalore. (4752)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

THE "DECCAN QUEEN"

During the Easter Holidays, the "DECCAN QUEEN" will run from Bombay to Poona on FRIDAY, the 11th April, 1941 and from POONA to BOMBAY on TUESDAY, the 15th April, 1941. on the following time table:—

FROM BOMBAY

	H. M.
Victoria Terminus	Dep. 17-15
Poona	Arr. 20-00

FROM POONA

	H. M.
Poona	Dep. 7-50
Victoria Terminus	Arr. 10-35

TRAVEL IN COMFORT BY TRAIN DE LUXE

(4724)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Tuesday the 8th April, 1941, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

T. SINCLAIR KENNEDY, Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 7th April, 1941. (4751)

STABLES TO LET

No. 12 Millers Road—17 Stables with accommodation for Trainer. In easy reach of the Race Course. Rs. 250/- p.m. for seven months. Apply to:—Joint Receivers to the Estate of Late Hajee Sir Ismail Sait, 32 Dickenson Road, Bangalore. (4753)

KEROSENE PRICES

As from 8th April, 1941, the current official prices of "RISING SUN" and "CHUKKER" Kerosene in the Island of Bombay have been increased as under:—

BULK ex the Company's official shops and ex Tank carts to Rs. 6-6-0 per unit of 8 gallons.

PACKED: In Tins to Rs. 7-10-0 per unit of 2 x 4-gallon tins.

BURMAH-SHELL OIL STORAGE & DISTRIBUTING CO. OF INDIA, LTD. (4750)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of old and unserviceable stores and timber scrap available for disposal at the Sub-Stores Depot, Jhansi. Price per copy of tender form Re. 1/- which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 28th April, 1941, at 3 P.M. (S.T.). Tender forms obtainable either from the Controller of Stores' Office or from the Depot Superintendent, Stores Sub Depot Jhansi. Payment by cheque, postal order or postage stamps will not be accepted. (4734)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to push our buttons. Terms moderate. Send Rs. 3/- for our sample sct. Friends & Co. 33. Nabadwip Lane, Dacca (Bengal) (14419)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Be Taller. Free particulars with testimonials. Write to-day. Premier Products Co. (Dept. 85) P.O. Box 851, Bombay. (4727)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For sale Brand New Cricket Bats, Balls, Hockey sticks, Rackets, Footballs and other sports goods. Apply sharp to Jecimen and Company, (Regd.) Sialkot city. Agents wanted everywhere. (14418)

Public Notices

SALE OF HOSPITAL FURNITURE

Assorted types of Hospital Furniture, Operation Tables, Instrument Tables, Ward Trolleys, Wash Stands and so on for sale. Prices cheap, select what you want. Articles can be seen in Powells' Factory, near Bombay Central Station, Nair Hospital compound, from Monday the 7th to Saturday the 12th excepting Friday the 11th. As the articles are kept out in the sun it will be better if they are seen either in the morning between 9 and 11 or in the evening between 3-30 and 6 p.m.

.... (4746)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr KASAMALLY MEHERALLY of Wesava, Bombay Suburban District, has agreed with my client for the absolute sale to him of the property described hereunder, free from all incumbrances.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in the said piece of land or any part thereof or the structures thereon by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, possession, sale, share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Advocate for the Purchaser, at his Office, in "Shanti Sadan Building" at Andheri, in the Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof Otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period without reference to any such claim or claims and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of land known as "Akbar Baug" admeasuring 1,554 Square Yards or thereabouts, situate at Vile-Parle, Bombay Suburban District, and made up of land, bearing Non-Agricultural Survey Number 106-B and Survey Number 106, Hissa Number 2 (part) and Hissa Number 3, together with all the structures standing thereon, and all which piece of land is bounded on the North partly by the Khot Road and partly by the property of Mr. Jamsetji B. Munsiff, on the South partly by the property of Mr. Bomanji Wadia and partly by the property of a Christian, on the East by the property of Mr. K. M. Mehta, and on the West partly by the property of Mr. Jamsetji B. Munsiff and partly by the Ghodbunder Road.

Dated this 7th day of April, 1941.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, High Court. (4748)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SAMUEL FYZEE RAHAMIN and BEGUM ATIYA FYZEE RAHAMIN have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

Pension and Tax land (the cess whereof has been redeemed) with house standing thereon known as "VILLA SAIRA" situate at Warden Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring one thousand and five square yards, bearing Collector's New Nos. 3436 and A87, New Survey No. 1|7132, 7132 and Cadastral Survey No. 4E|696 of the Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "D" Ward No. 3511 (4) and Street No. 31C and bounded on the East by a property of the Vendors and known as "Villa Fatima", on the West by a property of Rao Bahadur D. A. Surve known as "Surve Mansion", on the North by a common roadway, and on the South by another property of the Vendors.

Dated this 7th day of April, 1941.

MULLA & MULLA, Purchaser's Attorneys. (4754)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SEVANTILAL MATHURADAS PARIKH, of Bombay Hindu inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house, if any, standing thereon situate at Matunga in the City and Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,104 square yards or thereabouts bearing plot No. 553 bearing Cadastral Survey No. 742 Dadar Matunga Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 7016 (3) and Street No. 583 B and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by Hormusji Adenwalla Road, on or towards the West by plot No. 554, on or towards the North by Plot No. 552 A and on or towards the South by a sixty feet Road.

Dated this 7th day of April, 1941.

THAKORDAS & MADGAVKAR, Purchasers Attorneys. 4747

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 1621 of 1940.

(1) BHAI MULJI THAKERSEY, (2) LAXMIBAI, wife of the said Mulji Thakersey. ..... Plaintiffs.

Versus

(1.) Messrs. NIKARAM PERMANAND, a firm, (2.) RAMCHAND PERMANAND. ..... Defendants.

To,

KESHAVDAS CHOKHARAM, Esqr.,
BRIJLAL PERMANAND, Esqr.,
MOHANLAL POONOORAM, Esqr.
Partners of Messrs. Nikaram Permanand the 1st Defendant firm abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the above suit is filed to recover from you Rs. 7,852-14-0 with interest on Rs. 6,300/- at 6 per cent per annum from 5th September, 1940, till judgment being the balance due at foot of the writing dated the 19th September 1939 passed by the Defendants in favour of the Plaintiffs and costs and interest on judgment.

And Please Note that you are hereby summoned as partners in the 1st Defendant firm abovenamed to cause an appearance to be entered for you within ten days from the date hereof in default whereof the Plaintiffs will be entitled at any time after the expiry of such ten days to apply for and obtain a decree for the said sum of Rs. 7,852-14-0 and interest and costs as aforesaid.

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you the Plaintiffs will serve upon you a summons for judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend. Leave to defend may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the Suit on the merits or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the suit.

Dated this 19th September, 1940.

(Sd.) TAHER ALI, For Prothonotary & Senior Master

(Sd.) MERWANJI KOLA & CO., Plaintiffs' Attorneys (4749)

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BUICK TOURING CAR.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY 9th April, 1941, at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) at Mr. Mansen Karsondas's Garage at 17 Banganga Road, Malabar Hill, Buick Touring Car No. Y9346 belonging to the Insolvent Krishnarao Chandrarao Ghawalkar.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Spectacle, Dances, Music, in NATIONAL STUDIOS' **RADHIKA** Starring NALINI JAYWANT ★ SIXTH WEEK **PATHE** 3-30, 6-30, 10 P.M.

4th Great Week! FUN & FROLIC! See & Hear "Admi's" Kessar SHANTA HUBLIKAR in **PRABHAT** Tarun's Second Social **IMPERIAL** Daily 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m. Sat. Sun. & Holidays at 1-30 p.m.

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m. ERROL FLYNN OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND in **"DODGE CITY"** All in Technicolour! Also LATEST WAR NEWS Mediterranean Victories Blockade at Work. Rapid movement of heavy artillery

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.

6—SONG HITS—6 Plenty of FUN and GIRLS! Also LATEST WAR NEWS Mediterranean Victories Smashing up of Italian Fleet Blockade at Work

Grand Premiere on THURSDAY, 10th April

MUSIC! MELODY!! MIRTH!!! All Skillfully Bended in A Soulful Screen Sensation NEW THEATRES' **LAGAN** Co-starring: SAIGAL KANAN NAWAB JAGDISH, NEMO, etc. Direction: NITIN BOSE From THURSDAY, 10th April at **MINERVA**

Mewar Government Defends Action

State Does Not Covet Nathdwara Treasures, Says Communique

UDAIPUR, (By Mail).

The following Press "Communique" has been issued:—

As His Highness the Maharana and the Mewar Government have been inundated with telegrams from various Vaishnava communities of the Gujarati speaking areas of Bombay and of States adjoining that Province, protesting against the action the Mewar Government have felt compelled to take at Nathdwara, they consider it desirable to publish a brief account of the facts.

The Mewar Government deplore the censorious tone of many of these telegrams, based as they obviously are on the most irresponsible rumour and betraying no effort on the part of the sender to ascertain from the State the real facts.

The last holder of Nathdwara, Tilkayat Goswami Goverdhan Maharaj died at Simla in 1933. In the normal course the succession should have passed to his son Damodar Lalji. But during his father's life time, he had aroused a storm in his community by his open relations with a dancing girl at Delhi culminating in his marrying her, when he had a lawful wife and children living. Refusing to give up a mode of life so inconsistent with that of Gosain of a sacred temple, his title to the succession was set aside by the Mewar Government and his son, that is, the grandson of Tilkayat Goverdhan Maharaj, succeeded to the title. It is unnecessary to go into details on this point, as the case was the subject of a cause celebre in the British Indian Courts.

The grandson is yet a minor fourteen years old, and on the death of the grandfather, the Court of Wards (Udaipur) assumed charge of the Estate under the law. The properties and valuables which were secured in 14 or 15 boxes which the grandfather took with him from Nathdwara were on his death at Simla taken possession of by his son who got hold of the keys from his father's person. The State's attempts to recover them on behalf of the minor grandson failed. There is no record therefore of what these 14 or 15 boxes contained. Damodarlalji died in 1936.

The properties left by Tilakayat Goswami Goverdhan Maharaj in the baithak of his residence at Nathdwara were not listed as his son's widow and his son's eldest daughter (Bahuji and Betiji) opposed the step. Subsequent attempts made with the approval of the Advisory Committee of Vaishnavas failed for the same reason. Bahuji Maharaj died in Bombay in 1939.

OPENING OF 'BAITHAK'.

The position reached was obviously unsatisfactory, and the Mewar State was under a heavy responsibility not only as regards the property of the ward but also as regards the property of this far famed temple. The highest legal authority of the State was consulted in the beginning of this year. He advised the Council of Ministers that it was imperative that the baithak should be opened and a detailed inventory made because,

(1) it was the elementary duty of the Court of Wards to list the assets of the minor and the temple. If this duty was not discharged, the minor might on coming of age, complain that the Court did not properly safeguard his interests; on behalf of the temple, it might be contended that its properties being mixed up with the Tilkayat's personal properties were also not secured;

(2) there might be accounts, debt-bonds becoming time-barred, share certificates requiring renewal and rupees ceasing to be legal tender on which action should be taken; and

(3) all kinds of rumours were prevalent about the contents of the Baithak. Some said there was nothing there, others said there were gold and precious stones, and yet others said that what was there was not of much value. The truth had to be ascertained and the rumours set at rest.

BETIJI'S OPPOSITION

The Mewar Government accordingly directed that an inventory should be taken under the personal supervision of the Senior Minister in the presence of as many as 23 persons consisting of noblemen, citizens, members of the Vaishnava Advisory Committee, on which eminent citizens of Bombay, Ahmedabad and Kathiawar sit, and past and present managers of the Court of Wards. The Betiji who was also invited to be present started an agitation against the Government's orders, an agitation which might have ended in a serious breach of the peace, as the Nathdwara Thikana has a large standing army and a police force. But thanks to the tact and firmness displayed by the Minister in charge of the proceedings, and the persuasive powers of the memoers of the Advisory Committee who carried on negotiations with the Betiji, the latter gave up her attitude of defiance and agreed in writing to have the baithak opened and an inventory taken. It must be added that the Betiji and her brother had telegraphed to the Prime Minister to be heard before an inventory was taken, a date for hearing was accordingly fixed, but was not availed of.

FALSE RUMOURS

Various false and malicious stories have been put in circulation about the proceedings of the State authorites. It is untrue that fire was opened by the forces of the State. It is untrue that the young Goswami Maharaj was put under restraint. It is untrue that either the State army or persons belonging to castes not usually allowed to enter the temple were asked to enter it. On the contrary, the State acted with great forbearance and lenity. Not a blow was struck, not a shot was fired.

NOT FOR LURE OF TREASURE

The inventory is now being made, but it will take some days more before it is concluded. The proceedings are being conducted in an atmosphere of perfect peace. To those who know the State and its Ruler, it is unnecessary to give an assurance that there is absolutely no intention of removing what is found in the baithak to the State's treasury. The properties found will be listed and put back. The State does not covet the treasures of Nathdwara. The State which gave an asylum to the Maharaj Gosain of Muttra in the seventeenth century and endowed it with a rich Jagir, and has from time to time added to its possessions, has since the assumption of management in 1933 given large sums of money to cover the deficit between income and expenditure.

H. Pragji Thackersey College, Nasik

F. Y. A. EXAM. RESULT.

The result of the F. Y. A. Annual Examination, of the above College held in March 1941 is given below (names are placed in order of merit).

I. CLASS

Miss Divekar I.Y., Gaidhani R. N., Miss Kopikar D. D., Kapadi F. D., Khopkar V. K., Madan R. F., and Bulsara J. S.

II CLASS.

Tavale G. H., Dhokarikar D. V., Gadgil B. C., Miss Upadye V. V., Vichhi N. K., Bedmutha D. B., Vaishnao J. V., Nikumb K. B., Shaikh C. M., Baxi M. J., Sahasrabudhye P. B., Shaikh I. D., Miss Gadgil V. D., Habde V. M., Mody F. A. and Sabnis K. S.

PASS CLASS.

Miss Abhyankar G. J., Miss Garge C. P., Miss Gokhale K. S., Miss Kadam G. S. Miss Karandikar K. L., Miss Karnik G. S., Ehanuwanshe G. M., Bhat M. S., Bhate G. L., Deshpande L. K., Dusane M. S., Gaidhani M. G., Gaikwad P. R., Gavade Y. S., Saraf N. T. Joshi D. G., Joshi L. P., Joshi M. L., Joshi M. S., Joshi S. C., Keskar B. M., Kokani K. K., Kulkarni S. V. Manikeri U S. Mistry J. B., Nirokhekar B. D., Patil J. S., Patharwat N. M., Pawar R. M., Phadke D. R., Pophale B. G., Parkhe S. C., Sheth I. S., Tambat D. B., Thakur S. N., Ved N. R., Wani K. R., Avad G. N., Dani P. S., Dhokarikar D. G., Ramaiya L. M., Vasawe J. G., Oke N. G., Bhalerao R. V., Rege V. T., Rege M. B. and Marwadi N. D.

The result of the following students is withheld:—

Dashaputre R. S., Kasliwal D. B., Amritkar N. S., Takle G. D., Sholapurkar R. B. and Oke M. S.

STUDENTS AND POLITICS

National Service Is The Test

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI. (By Mail)

"Should students take active part in politics?" This burning question was raised by Mrs. Sarayubala Khandwalla, daughter of Sir. Lilavati Munshi, while presiding over the 21st anniversary celebrations of Shri Sharda Mandir, the well-known National High School.

Mrs. Khandwalla said :—

"If a student feels that irresistible urge to do something for the Motherland by participating in the programme of any political party, nothing should deter him from this urge. He must be ready to leave his School or College when the choice of doing this work or leaving the studies present itself to him. But this decision must be preceded by a full consideration of what he is about to do.

In the Civil Disobedienc emovements many students sacrificed their careers to take their share in the struggle. Those who joined fully conscious of the value of their sacrifice and for what it was made, did splendid work, but alas, there were many who did not understand the movement, and no discipline appeared to be binding to them. They could not discriminate between true National service and cheap bravado. The students have ample opportunities for making a thorough study of any political theory in which they are interested, so that they may be fully equipped to give effect to this theory in practice.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

On The Air

TUESDAY, APRIL 8

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Benazirbai. 5-20 B. S. Thakur. 5-35 Peelu on the Clarionet. 5-40 Pratap Singh and party. 5-50 Wazirbai. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Abdush Shakur. 6-30 Sangeet Sammelan. 7 Bhai Bura. 7-15 Jawab Men. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-15 Vagaries of the war. 8-30 Sham-i-Gham. 8-40 Wazirbai. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Abdush Shakur. 10 Bhai Bura. 10-5 Benazirbai. 10-25 Wazirbai. 10-45 News in English.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Ranjit Roy's Orchestra. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Indirabai Wadkar. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 M. A. Rauf. 9-20 Jayram Shiledar. 9-35 Master Govind. 9-50 Hiralal Nakshigara. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi Kafi. 12-45 Marathi pad. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati geets. 1-10 Thumri, Ghazal and Dadra. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 Tomorrow. 5-6 Hiralal Nakshigara. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Jayram Shiledar. 5-50 Mirabai Bhajan. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 M. A. Rauf. 6-30 Children's half-hour. 7 The shape of the new Marathi theatre. 1. 7-15 Hiralal Nakshigara. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Variety. 7-45 Master Ebrahim. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the day. 8-30 What I read —2. 8-45 Sound news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Chamber music.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Film fancies. 8-15 Violin duets. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Indirabai Wadkar. 8-50 Gujarati poems. 9 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Flute and Dotara. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Gopalrao. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Gujarati geet. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Indirabai Wadkar. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Anath Ke Swami. 9-10 Jayram Shiledar. 9-20 Listeners' letters. 9-35 M. A. Rauf. 9-50 Gat Tora on Tabla. 10-10 Bilva Mangal. 10-25 Indirabai Wadkar.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. For the children. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Bela Mukerjee. 6 News in English. 6-5 Bela Mukerjee. 6-20 The cats. 7-20 Sheila Sarkar. 7-40 Nirmala Mazumder 8 Berliner Khabar. 8-15 Sudhir Lal Chakravarti. 8-30 Bengali Modern song. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali. 9 K. Mallick. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 10 Anima Chakravarti. 10-15 Kalipada Pathak.

HITLER'S SECRET TRANSMITTER

All-India Radio, Delhi will broadcast a talk entitled "Has Hitler a secret wireless transmitter in India?" at 9-45 p.m. on Friday, 11th instant. The talker will be Mr.

London Share Quotations

London: Feb. 17.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by Air Mail from their London Agents:—

	£ s. d.
Amalgamated Tin Mines of Nigeria Limited	0 6 6
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 1 9
Turner and Newall	3 1 3
Associated Elec Industries	1 19 7½
Attock Oil	1 16 10½
Barsi Light Railways	32 0 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec Ord	2 4 6
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 1 9
Beira Railways	1 1 3
United Br Oilfields of Trinidad	0 7 0
Marconi International Marine	1 2 6
General Electric Ordinary	3 18 9
Fairey Aviation Co. Ltd	0 12 0
Perak Hydro Elec Ordinary	0 17 0
International Rlys of C. America	Dol.3.00
Malayalam Plantations	1 9 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 4 6
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	1 7 0
British South Africa (Chartered)	0 19 0
Pahang Consolidated Ordinary	0 15 0
Indian Copper Corporation ordinary	0 3 0
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	Dol.7.00
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd.	0 5 3
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd	0 2 7½
Western Reef Ex and Dev. Co Ltd	1 3 6
Amalgamated Banket Areas	0 4 3
Beralt Tin Wolfram Co Ltd	0 3 6
Inter-Railroads of C A 5 p.c. Pref	Dol.55.00
B.B. and C.I. Rly Ordinary Stock	108 0 0
Imperial Bank of Iran	10 0 0
Benzol and By Products Ltd Pref	0 13 9
Trust of Insurance Share Units	0 14 3
Trust of Bank and Insurance Shares	0 14 6
Trust of Bank Share Units	0 15 3

KARACHI, April 6—The Sind Governor's War Fund amounted to Rs. 3,69,840 on April 2.—A.P.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

(On and from 1/4/1941)

	Arr. H.M	Dep H.M
Madras Mail	6 00	22 05
Peshawar Express	6-15	22-45
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur	8-45	18-15
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	9-20	20-30
Madras Express	10 15	14 30
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 30	17-45
Nagpur Express	15-00	21-00
Poona Express	19 30	08 05
Allahabad Express	20-00	07-00
Poona Fast Passenger	21-45	12-00

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

(On and from 1/4/1941)

	Arr H.M	Dep H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	6 35	13 05
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Kathiawar Mail	6-50	21-35
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Rauee, Bulsar	*9 15	15 30
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	00 00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00 00	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	23-30
Kathiawar Express	15 06	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 48	9 00

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

Trade And Mill Buying On N Y. Cotton Exchange

HEDGING AGAINST LOAN REPOSSESSIONS

Steady Tone Awaiting Final Result Of Farm Plan

Bombay, April 7

On Saturday, the New York cotton market was steady on local buying and tone was fairly steady. There was some hedging against loan repossessions. The market is awaiting the final outcome of the Farm Plan.

There was persistent trade and Mill absorption of scale-up selling by a Houston Spot house presumably against repossessions and scattered domestic and foreign long liquidation. Outside participation was restricted owing to tenseness in the Balkans with an inclination to await developments in Washington. Congressional Farm leaders now hope for 85 per cent parity loans.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened unchanged with May quoted 11.29. There was scattered selling and May declined to 11.28 which was the lowest. Later on there was slightly improved buying and May improved to 11.34 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 4 points to a decline of 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 11.58c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady with scattered buying and closed at a rise of 1 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 11.12c. per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Cotton early nervous liquidation and hedging against liberal repossessions but rallied briskly on Washington indications of ultimate approval of 75 per cent parity loans. The Administration is expected to oppose the Smith Bill freezing loan stocks. The recent advance of futures above eleven cents attracted considerable offers of 1938 loan cotton in the Central Belt. This Department of Agriculture forecasts the South Brazil crop at 1770/1850 thousand bales. Cotton goods quiet and firm. Hesitation is expected owing to Congressional holiday.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May highest (12 noon) ..... 11.34+05

New York May lowest (10-46 a.m.) ..... 11.28—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market steady on trade and local buying. Small offerings.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 7

The local market was depressed to-day on Balkan news but the weakness was purely sentimental. In sympathy with a rise of 4 points, the market was expected to open at Rs. 222 for Broach J/A delivery and improved to Rs. 223 under scattered buying. At this level there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 219. At the decline there was moderate and prices improved to Rs. 220/8. The local market is sold out and we look for increased buying on all declines.

There was persistent selling and with utter absence of buying Broach J/A declined to Rs. 215/8. Even at this level there was no demand and prices sagged to Rs. 213/8. There was scattered buying and prices improved to Rs. 215/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G BROACH:—		
April/May 1941	Rs.	220 0 0
July/August		215 8 0
April/May 1941		200 8 0
FINE M G OOMRA:—		
May		153 4 0
July		153 12 0
December/January		158 8 0
F G M G BENGAL:—		
May		121 8 0
July		122 8 0

American Cotton Weekly Statistics

New York, April 4

	This Week	Season to date	Corresponding Week 1939-40	Season 1940
Total in sight (excluding linters)	9,828	147 12,388		109
Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other American (excluding Linters)	7,131	193 6,448		112
Exports from U. S. Ports	818	22 6.538		112
Of which to Japan	84	6 784		27
Of which to China	63	10 372		6
Of which to Great Britain	338	— 1.745		37
Of which to Russia	139	— —		—
Stocks at U S Ports	—	3,436 —		2,841
Stocks at U S Interior towns	—	2,986 —		2,565
World's visible supply	—	— —		—
Of which American Cotton	—	— —		—
Forwarded to World's mills (excluding Linters)	—	— —		—
Receipts at U S Ports	3,225	65 7,026		182

N.B. All in bales 000's omitted.

Certificated stocks ..... 7,000 bales.

Liverpool cotton statistics have been discontinued.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay: April 17.

Caltex India Ltd Panamian s s Caltex 2 of 509 reg tons Capt H Lorentzen arrived from Bahrein with cargo of Diesel oil.

B I S N Coy's American s s Chickasan City of 3849 reg tons, Capt W Morton arrived from New Orleans with steel, oil and general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N Coy's Janamian s s Honduras of 2839 reg tons Capt J Y Rathonis sailed for Rangoon with general cargo.

IMPORTS

Bombay: April 7.

5902 bls raw cotton, 34 pkgs rubber hose, 45 c/s brandy, 174 lse iron wheels, 168 bags Stearic acid, 25 bxs refrigerators, 127 rolls printing paper, 2688 bags lithopone, 1000 c/s cnd herrings, 2760 c/s cnd salmon, 600 c/s pineapples, 240 c/s tin plates, 54 c/s phospho Lecithin, 169 bdls Hurricane lanterns, 564 pkgs M/car truck chassis, 5760 lse auto wheels, 1393 pkgs auto and auto truck parts 100 bags damar batu, 1924 pcs scantlings, 257 c/s cotton cord twine, 3043 bdls rattans, 96 bags nutmegs, 100 c/s milk, 90 bags sago seeds, 40 bags white pepper, 680 dms cocoa nut oil, 61 bdls damar batu, 4068 bgs betelnuts.

EXPORTS

Bombay: April 7.

540 bags drugs Ebrahim Mavji and Co; 1770 tons pig iron The Indian Iron and Steel Co Ltd; 18 bls cotton grey yarn The Modern Mills Ltd; 16 bls tanned sheep skin H Dada Haji Valimahomed; 13 bls tanned goat skin H Dada Haji Valimahomed; 2513 bags grdnut seeds M Bhuta and Co; 1186 bags dill seeds M Bhuta and Co; 750 bags bone meal B Ardesher and Co; 583 bags hoof and horn meal A Dawn and Co; 33 c/s bristles D Abraham and Sons; 15 bls raw wool C Lister and Co; 346 bls raw cotton Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd; 4650 bls raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd 224 bls raw cotton Narandas Rajaram and Co; 6560 bags groundnuts Louis Dreyfus and Co; 290 baskets raw tamarind H M Ghazanfur; 100 bls rough tanned leather D Abraham and Sons; 19 bls sheep skin tanned Abdul Jani Abdul Gafoor and Co; 80 bls cotton pcegoods Hariram Khiaram; 27 bls cotton grey yarn G N Musry; 50 bls cotton pcegoods Central Trading Co; 40 bls cotton pcegoods Italindia Cotton Co Ltd; 2000 bls raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co Ltd; 2464 bags myrabollam P Mathradas and Co Ltd; 268 bags gum S D Dharsi; 3200 bags groundnuts Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd; 1751 bgs linseed Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd; 6310 bags groundnuts Ralli Bros Ltd; 640 bags grdnut seed Kishan Prasad and Co Ltd 300 bls raw cotton Raghavji Kanji and Co; 100 bls raw cotton Konishi and Co Ltd; 500 bls raw cotton R P Puria and Co; 850 bls raw cotton The Universal Cotton Trading Co; 200 bls raw cotton Suleman and Co Ltd.

Trading In Cotton During Easter Holidays

Thursday 10th April—open from 12 noon to 3 p.m.
Friday 11th and Saturday 12th April market closed.
Monday 14th April—open from 12 noon to 3 p.m.

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 259 cent points at 331

Broach J/A below New York July 270 cent points at 331

New Broach A/M below New York March 322 cent points at 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 5

Broach A/M highest 230 lowest 226 closing 229 1/2

Broach J/A highest 225 3/4 lowest 220 1/2 closing 225 1/2

New Broach A/M 1941 highest 210 1/2 lowest 206 1/2 closing 210

Oomra May highest 162 1/4 lowest 159 1/2 closing 162 1/4

Oomra July highest 162 1/2 lowest 160 closing 162 1/2

Oomra D/J highest 167 1/4 lowest 165 closing 167 1/4

Bengal May highest 127 lowest 125 closing 127

Bengal July highest 128 lowest 126 1/2 closing 128

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, April 7

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	72 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	81 10 0

Tone:—Dull.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, April 7

Linseed May	5 3 0
Linseed September	5 5 6
Wheat May	4 1 9
Wheat September	4 1 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, April 7

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		130	128	126	124
M G Punjab		130	128	126	124
M G Rajputana		135	133	131	129
M G Oomra No. 3	165	162	159	156	
M G C P No. 1	198	195	192	189	
M G C P No. 2	179	176	173	170	
M G Broach No. 2		233	230	227	224
M G Punjab-Ameri		276	273	270	267
M G Surat		343	340	337	334
M G Rajpipla		338	335	332	329
M G Navsari		356	353	350	347

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 7

Bengal Fine	124-26
Berar	158-62
C P. 1	193-95
C. P. 2	167-69
Khandesh	134-41
Muglai	145-47
Broach	231-33
Punjab S. G. 289 F	356-65
Punjab R. G. 289 F	331-36
Punjab R. G. 4 F	271-78

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, April 7

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON

In full-pressed bales	5-4-41.	This year	Since 1st Sept. Last year
Khandesh	343	94,275	50,360
Central India	138	127,892	93,941
Barsi and Nagar	812	100,243	106,924
Hyderabad/Gaorani	183	35,682	43,494
Berar	2,147	335,207	283,794
Central Provinces	352	70,168	70,146
Total Oomras	3,975	763,916	648,659
Dholeras	116	66,105	64,130
N W Provinces	.....	1,202	23,697
Rajputana	.....	5,161	27,295
Sind-Punjab	2,106	442,139	309,905
Broach	1 419	100,257	316,582
Coompta and Dharwar	140	42,572	18,518
Westerns-Northerns	665	48,028	19,327
Cocoanada	.....	239	85
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	1,456	1,314
Total	8,421	1,471,075	1,429,512
Arrived by road to 3rd April 1941	.....	253,133	214,358

Bombay Yarn Quotations

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, April 7

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. August	136	April	134	June	135
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. August	158	April	156	June	157
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. August	228	April	224	June	226
Yarn No. 40s. August	325	April	322	June	324

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, April 7

Groundnuts May—	
Opening	Rs. 30 4 0
Highest	30 7 6
Lowest	29 12 6
Closing	30 1 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	32 10 0
Highest	32 10 0
Lowest	31 10 0
Closing	32 2 0
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	20 13 0
Highest	21 2 6
Lowest	20 12 9
Closing	21 2 0

Sharp Decline In Tata Steel Shares

PERSISTENT SELLING AND ABSENCE OF SUPPORT

Cotton Mill Shares Easy

Bombay, April 7

There being some hitch over shares standing in the name of certain parties, the local share bazar opened late.

The general feeling was damped by news of Balkan War and there was moderate liquidation which resulted into steady decline in prices of all active shares.

On Saturday, the Wall Street market drifted off sluggishly with further tightening of commitments. Investors are clearing the decks against week-end labour and Balkan eventualities. However there was no pressure and the session closed steady. U S Steel shares were 1/2 down at 57 1/4 and Anaconda Copper shares were 1/8 down at 24 7/8 dollars.

In the local market buyers were not inclined to support the market in view of

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, April 7

Bombay Dyeing (1153/12) X.D. 1115 1107 1102 1106

Century (429) 424 420 422 416/8 418/8

Central India (330/8) 327 321 319/8 317/8 317

Kohinoor (439) 434 427 426/8

New Great (450) 450 441 442

Simplex (114) 112 109

Swadeshi (311/8) 307 305 302 298

Associated Cement (145/4) 145 144/4 143/8 142/8

Andhra (1840) 1840

Tram Ord (140/8) 139/8

Tata Hydro (180) 180

Tata Power (1660) 1650 1645

T Steel Defd (2030) 2010 1995 2000 1987 1990 1970 1967

T Steel Ord (398) 394 393 394 388 390 388/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (150) 149/8

Bellapur (219/8) 218/8 217/8 215/8 216

B Steam (318) 318

B Burma (567/8) 562 553 556 546 547

Easter holidays and were inclined to await Balkan War developments.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened to-day at Rs. 2010 and steadily declined to Rs. 1987/8. There was persistent selling and Defds declined to Rs. 1967. Thus a decline of Rs. 42 was registered. Ordinary shares also declined Rs. 10 at Rs. 388. Bombay Dyeing shares steadily eased off to X. D. Rs. 1102.

The local share bazar will remain closed from 9th to 14th instant on account of Easter holidays.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, April 7.

100 Ahm. Advance		281 4
250 BOMBAY DYEING		1 05 0
100 CENTURY		418 8
100 CENTRAL INDIA		317 0
100 COLABA		182 0
100 Coorla		103 0
250 David		37 8
250 Dawn		356 4
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.		0 14
100 FINLAY		183 0
100 GOKAK		217 0
1000 Hindustan		219 0
100 Indore		72 8
100 Khatau		151 4
100 KOHINOOR		426 8
250 LAXMI		532 8
100 MORARJI		238 0
250 Model		95 0
50 MYSORE		110 0
200 NEW GREAT		442 0
100 Osmanshahi		68 0
100 Phoenix		280 0
25 Sassoon Silk		92 8
1000 Sholapur		2310 0
50 SIMPLEX		109 0
100 SWADESHI		298 0
100 SWAN		195 0
500 Vishnu		1222 8
1000 Western		1200 0

BANKS

50-100 BARODA	108 0
25-50 CENTRAL	44 10
500 IMPERIAL	1562 8
125 500 Imp Contrys.	386 4
50-100 India	142 0
100 RESERVE BANK	105 0
5 UNION	6 10

CEMENTS

100 ASSOCIATED	142 8

INSURANCE

100 Empire	652 8
15-100 JUPITER	13 14
20 Mercantile	66 0
15-75 NEW INDIA	43 12
200 Oriental	3960 0
10-50 Vulcan	9 0

ELECTRIC

100 AHMD. OLD	181 14
100 ANDHRA VALLEY	1840 0
10 AJMER	12 3
50 BOMBAY TRAM	139 0
100 Bombay Suburban	185 0
10 Broach	13 4
100 Karachi X.D.	218 12
100 Poona	225 10
100 Surat	181 14
1000 TATA HYDRO	18) 0
1000 TATA POWER	1645 0

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	838 12
100 C. Province	105 12
100 Dhond Baramati	104 4
100 Gujarat	100 0
100 Mandra Bhon	104 0
100 Pachora Jamner	65 8
100 Sara Sirajgunj	103 0
500 Tapti Valley	642 8

MININGS

9 Burma Corporation	4 12
2sh. Indian Copper	2 1
10 Indian Iron and Steel	31 8
10 SHIVRAJPUR	31 0
30 TATA STEEL DEF.	1967 8
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	388 0
10 Steel Corporation	18 10

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK	580 0
10 Air Services	3 8
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	21) 0
200 Bombay Sale Dep.	595 0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	318 0
250 B. BURMA	547 8
50 B. Burma Cont.	190 0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3 6 6
50 BOMBAY TELEPHUNE	86 0
100 IND. BLEACHING	140 0
50 Ind. Invest Trust	46 12
100 Indian Radio Def.	525 0
100 Indian Radio Ord.	528 12
100 Port Canning	88 4
30 PREMIER CON.	8) 0
15 SCINDIA	20 7
25 Tata Oil	43 0
100 Wimco	204 0

PREFERENCE

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	154) 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	3!5 0
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	76 4
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	650 0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st	117 0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	109 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	153 8
7 1/2 p.c Tata Power	1560 0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	214 6
7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd	149 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	753 12

DEBENTURES

3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 4
6 p.c. Andra Valley	101 4
6 p.c Bom Telephone	51 8
5 p.c. Sholapur	76 1

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, April 7

On Saturday, foreign markets were closed. London gold was £8-8-0 Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 1/4 at New York. London Spot and forward silver quotation was 20 1/2d. and New York Spot silver was 34 3/4 cents. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 3 3/16. London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market was fairly steady with moderate buying but there was increased demand for gold which improved to Rs. 43-5-6 but later reacted to Rs. 43-3-6. The tone was steady.

Quotations were as under:—

GOLD	
Ready	Rs. 43 2 6
Chaitra	43 3 6
Vaishakh	43 4 6
Sovereigns	29 2 0
SILVER	
Ready	63 2 0
Chaitra	63 2 0
Vaishakh	63 3 6

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay, April 7

There was active buying in the local Groundnuts market which saved the market from a drop as all city markets were affected by Balkan War news. Groundnuts ready were done at Rs. 5/13 and Groundnuts May after opening at Rs. 30/4 declined to Rs. 29/14. Castorseeds May were quoted at Rs. 32/2 and Cottonseed May opened at Rs. 20/15 and after opening at Rs. 21/2 declined to Rs. 21. Linseed May opened at Rs. 5/3/6 and after advancing to Rs. 5/3/9 declined to Rs. 5/2/9. Ready linseed was sold at Rs. 7. Delhi Picci wheat was quoted at Rs. 5/14/0 and Karachi Bangla was quoted at Rs. 5/14/6. Wheat May was placed at Rs. 4/1/9 and September at Rs. 4/0/9. The tone of the market was quietly steady.

SUGAR MARKET.

Bombay, April 7

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

From Bond Rs. 11-0-0

Shipment March Rs. 9-6-0 F/B H

Indian sugars ready:—

Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-0-0 to 14-6-0

Ready (large grain) Rs. 14-7-0 to 15-7-0

Tone:—Steady.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1940-41	1939-40
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 5-4-41	3239000	7038000
Receipts yesterday 5-4-41	14000	12000
Export to date 5-4-41	818000	5538000
Stock at Ports 4-4-41	3436000	2841000
Stock at Interior Towns 4-4-41	2986000	2565000
Stock at Liverpool 4-4-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 4-4-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 4-4-41	9828000	12388000
Quantity out of sight 4-4-41	.....	.....

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Bombay, April 7

Wheat May	0 3 3
Wheat September	0 8 6
Linseed May	0 4 3
Linseed September	0 12 6
Groundnut May	1 12 0
Castorseed May	2 4 0
Cottonseed May	0 15 0
Silver 1st settlement	0 6 0
Silver 2nd settlement	1 2 0
Gold 1st settlement	0 5 0
Gold 2nd settlement	0 14 0

ERRATIC MOVEMENT IN WHEAT MARKETS

Increased Speculative Activity

(From Our Correspondent)

Hapur, April 4

During the week under review, oversea wheat markets remained quiet to steady. Fairly consistent demand for early and forward shipments to the Far East and the expansion of the mill activity in the U. S. A. markets imparted a bullish outlook, although the inadequate facilities for shipments to Europe continue to be a great impediment in the course of the international trade and has even given some anxiety to Argentina and Australia who hold heavy exportable surpluses. On the Chicago exchange another steadying factor has been heavy abandonment in sections of Nebraska Chicago has terminated at May 89 7/8c. July 87 7/8c and September 88 1/4 cents. There has been a slight improvement on the London exchange where Rozario Santa Fe parcels have realised 20s 4 1/2d. Barletta 20s 1 1/2d and S. Australian 27s. 6d.

U. S. A. SITUATION

Latest mailed reports from the U. S. A. give some hint of the major changes in the U. S. A. farm programme now under contemplation. It is being proposed to substitute for loans on commodities a minimum price level determined by the Government, and financed by a processing tax. There is move to vary the character of the former processing tax by adopting Mr. Wallace's "Income certificate plan". This plan provides that farmers should receive certificates of a fixed value from the Government corresponding to their average production. Millers and other processors would then be required to purchase these certificates from the farmers, in proportion to the volume of wheat purchased.

According to an official computation, the surplus of old and new Argentina wheat, as on January 1, 1941 amounted to 2,42,42,000 qrs. Under present restricted trade conditions not more than 50 per cent of this is likely to leave the Argentina shores. In view of this it is feared that the acreage control provision of the new wheat stabilisation scheme in Argentina will be enforced in 1941. The three main provisions of this scheme are (a) a guaranteed price of 6.75 pesos per quintal delivered Buenos Aires, (b) millers to pay the Grain Board 9 pesos per quintal, or if buying privately at 6.75 pesos to pay the difference of 2.25 and finally (c) growers not to increase their wheat acreage this year or, if requested, to reduce the acreage by 10 per cent.

The principle of acreage control has now been accepted by Australia, Argentina and the U. S. A. Canada has not yet decided but a decision may be expected very shortly.

LOCAL MARKETS

In our own country wheat markets remained very erratic. The earlier period was marked by a very bullish tone and prices everywhere recorded another advance. This was due to heavy purchases by export houses at Karachi and in the Punjab markets. There is an impression that such purchases may increase in near future inasmuch as exports to Persian Gulf ports and Egypt have been revived. Coupled with this demand, was the fact that the old wheat stock is nearly exhausted both at Amritsar and Lyallpur while it is very little elsewhere. In the U. P. centres, likewise, there is very little stock. Other bullish factors were the rising tendency in the oversea wheat markets, and heavy speculative activity.

But in the later period, there was a heavy reverse and the undertone since then has been very erratic. This was due to the attitude of the Punjab businessmen towards the new bills recently passed into Act and sought to be enforced. There is deep discontent in all quarters. As a protest against these measures. The Lyallpur Chamber of Commerce have decided to stop forward transactions forthwith. Customers have been asked to liquidate the outstanding business by the 15th. The meeting has also decided to close all tejimandi transactions and further decided to close the Chamber of Commerce as soon as the Marketing Act was enforced. At Amritsar also, it has been decided to discontinue all fresh speculative transactions in wheat and gram, not to undertake any stocks nor take out any licences as contemplated under the Act. Merchants have been asked to settle all transactions as quickly as possible. These decisions had a bearing easing effect on the markets and led to heavy speculative liquidations on their behalf. The earlier gain was more or less liquidated.

KARACHI MARKET

Karachi closed last night at July 29/6/6 against 29/6/6 last Friday. Foreign export houses displayed a consistently steady buying interest and this kept the market in high spirits, although a slight fall in the ready section was caused by the movements in the Punjab. Business was on a fair scale. Average arrivals have been reduced to 300 tons while the stock on March 29 was put at about 4,000 tons.

Calcutta closed last night at ready 4/5, Punjab 4/10/6 and May 4/3/3 and Bombay closed at May 4/2 and September 4/1/3. The former witnessed a slight improvement in the demand for flour while the later continued listless and uninteresting in the absence of any speculative support and poor cotton section.

Hapur had closed at 3/1/6 for Jeth last Friday. Highest for Jeth touched 3/2/7 1/2 on Sunday while the lowest fell to 3/0/9 yesterday. Presently it is quoted at 3/1/1 1/2. Ready wheat was mostly unquoted. New wheat has begun to come in small parcels and is sold at 12 1/2 seers to a rupee. The stock is put at 5 khattis.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, April 7.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	97-2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	95-14
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	100-10
3 per cent 1951/54 Bonds	99-9
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan	91
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	102-9
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	108-15
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	104-9
3 per cent War Bonds	101-8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	113/8

TAX FREE LOANS.

3 per cent 1945/55 Loan	111-11
4 per cent 1958/65 Mysore	115-8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	125

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T	1947 108-4
4 per cent M Deb	1974 107-12
5 per cent M Deb	1959 116
6 per cent M Deb	1954 128-4
6 per cent K P T	1956 128

Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, April 7

LONDON:—

B. C. RATES:—

T T D D 1/5 29/32 to 5th October

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 6th October.

Bank's buying T T 1/6 to 6th October

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32 two months

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK COTTON SIX POINTS DOWN

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1941

New York: April 7.

Previous closing	11.29
To-day's opening	11.14
Difference	—15
To-day's closing	11.23
Difference	—6

BROACH EXPECTATION

Broach April/May	Rs. 320/0
Broach July/August	Rs. 215/8
Broach April/May 1942	Rs. 200/8

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: April 7.

New York cotton showed considerable nervousness to-day following the general selling and liquidation, but at the lower levels the steadiness developed. Trading in July began at 11.14, i.e., 15 points lower than the last closing. Prices eased under heavy sales and liquidation on the subsidence of which prices somewhat steadied. Later July was quoted at 11.23.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton:—

May (11.29/29) 11.22/22
July (11.26/26) 11.14/11
October (11.19/19) 11.04/03

LONDON COMMODITIES

London: April 7.

Castorseeds unquoted

Linseed Bombay Calcutta April/May (£18 9/16 quoted) £18 9/16 quoted

Linseed La Plata May (£11 5/16 quoted) £11 5/16 quoted

Groundnuts Coromandal April/May (£17 1/4 quoted) £17 1/4 quoted

JUTES

Dundee April (£47) £47 nominal

Lightning April (£43) £43 nominal

RUBBER

Spot (14 1/4d paid and value) 14 3/16d paid

Forward July/September (14 1/16d value) 14 3/16d paid and sellers.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£268 1/2 buyers; £268 3/4 sellers. Steadier) £269 buyers; £269 1/4 sellers. Quiet.

Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62

Lead (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: April 7.

Previous closing	4.03 1/4
To-day's closing	4.03 1/2

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: April 7.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London: April 7.

T. T. London on Paris not quoted.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON SILVER

London: April 7.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil

Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d nil

LONDON GOLD

London: April 7.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: April 7.

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50, which is officially fixed rate.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32

Paris on Bombay not quoted.

New York on Milan not quoted.

New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33

London on Shanghai (0-3 3/32 to 0-3 13/32) 0-3 3/32 to 0-3 13/32

London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.

4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.

6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: April 7.

There was no trading during the night session

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York: April 7.

New York Stock Exchange opening rates:

General Motors dol 42 3/4

Anaconda Copper Mining dol 24 3/4

United States Steel Corporation Common dol 57

U S Steel Pref. unquoted.

3 1/2 P.C. STERLING LOAN

London: April 7.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: April 7.

London Stock Exchange was steady.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: April 7.

5 per cent 1958/68 (£105 1/8) £105 1/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 7/8) £77 5/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/8) £103 7/8

2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99) £99

4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 3/4) £112 5/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£104 5/8) £104 3/8

New War Loan (£100 3/8) £100 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/8) £111

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-3) 11-3

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (32-3) 33-0

Hydro Electric No dealings.

Electric Music Industry (7-4 1/2) 7-4 1/2

Princhin Johnson (17-10 1/2) 18-0

Imperial Chemicals (30-0) 29-9

Woolsworth New Ordinary (47-6) 47-3

San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£52) £52

Dundee Rubber (34-0) 33-9

Unilever Ordinary (22-6) 22-3

Ford Motors (17-6) 17-6

Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£61) £60 3/4

British African Tobacco Ordinary (88-1 1/2) 87-6

Carreas 'A' (£3,5/8) £3 5/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (92-6) 92-6

P and O Def (22 10 1/2) 22-10 1/2

Distillers (61-6) 60-6

Bredfords Dye (3-3) 3-3

British Celanese (3-9) 3-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (29-0) 29-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (30-6) 30-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (2-9) 2-9

Vickers Limited Ordinary (15 3) 15-1 1/2

Inter Nickel Ordinary (dol 39 3/4) dol 39 5/8

Indian Iron (46-3) 45-7 1/2 ex-div.

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 17-6

Donaro Tea (30-0) 30-0

Empire of India (21-0) 21-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (14-9) 14-9

Gula Kelampong (14-9) 14-9

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (25 3) 25-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2

Burma Corporation (7-0) 7-0

Rio Tintos (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

East Rand Properties (40) 40-0

Rand Mines (£6 1/2) £6 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£12 1/4) £12

Associated Portland Cement (53-9) 53-9

Trinidad Leasehold (66-10 1/2) 66-10 1/2

Sub Nigel (£7 1/4) £7 1/4

Spring Mines Split Shares (21-3) 20-7 1/2

Union Corporation (£7) £7

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (26-3) 26-3

Anglo India (33-9) 31-10 1/2

Burma Oil (52-6) 52-6

Mexican Eagle (7-6) 7-4 1/2

Shell Transport (41-3) 41-3

Royal Dutch (£17 1/2) £17

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£33 1/4) £32 3/4

London Midland Ordinary (£12 7/8) £12 3/8

London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 1/2

London Southern Def (£10 1/8) £9 7/8

London Transport 5 per cent (£123) £123

London Transport 'C' (£31) £31

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculatives Slightly Weaker

CALCUTTA: April 7.

The market conditions generally ruled quiet after the week-end Cottons, teas, jutes and Government securities were about steady while coals were featureless. Speculative Engineering issues were a shade easier, while popular miscellaneous industrials remained more or less unchanged.

The following were closing prices:—

Govt. Securities: 3 per cent Loan 1951/54 99/14 s lot, 3 per cent Loan 1963/65 95/2/6, 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 101/11, 3 1/2 per cent Govt Paper 95/14, 3 1/2 per cent Loan 1947/50 102/12, 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 109/2, 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 111/12, 3 per cent U P Bonds 1952 97/10 s lot, 3 per cent Punjab Bonds 1952 97/4 s lot.

Banks: Central 44/4. Imperial Conty 384, Reserve 103/4.

Railways: Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar Rly (Rebates) 105, Sara Serajganj Rly 104.

Cottons: Bowerah 'A' Pref 206 s odd lot, New Victoria ordy 2/3, Pref 5/7.

Coals: Bengal 351, Bhalgora 4/9, Dhemo Main 13 ex-div, East Indian 16/10, West Jumuria 28/10 ex-div.

Jutes: Adamjee 21/10, Alliance Pref 131 c div, Auckland 170, Bally 225, Bengal Pref 112, Craig Ordy 1/8, Pref 52, Howrah 51/4, Gourepore 688/8 s lots, Hukumchand 8/14 s odd lot, Pref 116/8 s odd lot, Kamarhatty 460, Meghna 40/4, Naskarpara 17/6, Nellimari 7/13, Presidency 4/7, Waverley Pref 81/12.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 4/15, Indian Copper 2/1, Rhodesia Copper As. 12, Alkali and Chemical ordy 17, Muttra Elec 7/14, Britannia Eng. 10/12, Hukumchand Steel ordy 11/2, Defd 3/7, Indian Iron and Steel 21/7, Indian Steel and Wire Products ordy 54/12 s odd lot, Kumardhubi Eng ordy 4/4, National Iron and Steel 8/9, Steel Corpn ordy 18/9, Bararee Coke 21/10, B I Corpn ordy 4/5 ct ex-div, Dunlop Rubber Ordy 37/13 ex-div; Rohtas Industries pref 146, British Burma Petroleum 3/10, Orient Paper 12, Titaghur Paper Prefd ordy 5/6, Ordy 17/3, Indian Genl Navigation ordy 80, Pref 119, Buland 16, Murree Brewery 13/14 ct.

Teas: Bateli 5/4, Birlara 281/8, Belgachi 16/4, Hasimara 43/6, Teliapara 402/8.

Debentures: 5 per cent 1925/45 India Genl Navigation Debs 105, 5 1/4 per cent 1938/45/50 Rohtas Industries Debs 103.—A. P.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Demand In Sugar Shares

MADRAS: April 7.

The market opened dull on news of fresh troubles in Balkans. Plantings were steady, but textiles were unchanged, while sugars were keenly sought for. Miscellaneous issues were uninteresting.

Transactions reported from 12 noon, Saturday to 12 noon to-day were:—

Indian Bank 127/8, Rangavilas Mills 46/8, Kaleeswarar Mills 284, 284 X-D, Lakshmi Mills 61/8, Pankaja Mills 98, Peermade Tea 27/12, B B Rubber 6/2, Woodland Estates 6, Rajagiri Rubber 5/2, Tropical Plantations 19/10, 19/6, Devashola Tea 7/8, Malanur Rubber 4/6 s l, Mlamallay Tea 22/12, Kalpetta 18/12, Jeypore Sugar 111/8, Singareni Collieries 10/1, Mysore Chemicals and Fertilizers 17/4 s l, 17/1, Mys. Pap. Mills 14/1, 14/3, Indian Steel Rollings Mills 7/12.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. one crore of 3 months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Monday, the 7th April 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,48,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99/12/9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99/12/6 allotted approximately 73 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being As. 13/10 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. one crore of 3 months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 15th April 1941. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 18th April 1941. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 4th April 1941 Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 8,91,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 8th April 1941 to 9th April 1941 at Rs. 99/13 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz: sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' intermediates sold from 2nd April 1941 to 5th April 1941 amounted to Rs. 1,24,50,000.

Bankers' Clearing

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 4/4/1941 were as under:—

Number of cheques—1,32,261. Amount of cheques—Rs. 28,79,00,061/6/5.

Consumption Of Indian Cotton

The Indian Central Cotton Committee have issued the following statement of Indian cotton (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India. (Based on returns made under the Indian Cotton Cess Act, 1923, by mills in British India and on voluntary returns from mills in Indian States):—

(In bales of 400 lbs. net).

CONSUMPTION.

British India during February 1941 232,749; during February 1940 203,529; since 1st September 1940 1,440,483; during the corresponding period last year 1,368,717.

Indian States during February 1941 50,928; during February 1940 44,334; since 1st September 1940 303,182; during the corresponding period last year 279,800.

Total—India during February 1941 283,677; during February 1940 247,863; since 1st September 1940 1,743,665; during the corresponding period last year 1,536,517.

N.B.—Due to corrections which have sometimes to be made in the figures previously published, the progressive totals shown in these statistics do not necessarily represent the sum of the latest month's figures and the progressive totals published in the preceding month.

Weather Report

POONA: April 7.

There have been scattered light thundershowers along the North-West Frontier Thundershowers also occurred at a few stations in Assam and Southeast Bengal, while isolated thunderstorms were reported from South Deccan and East Central Provinces.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 7-4-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.033 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 84.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.7 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.6 degrees 2.7 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.7 degrees 4.1 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 56 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 175 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 7-4-1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.9 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.03 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.81 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

reference To Burma Kerosene Oil Goes

NEW DELHI, April 7

It is learned that the only immediate action which the Government of India propose to take under the new Indo-Burma Trade Agreement is to remove the 11 1/4 pies preference which kerosene from Burma enjoys in India over foreign kerosene.—A.P.

MADRAS, April 7.

Madras had occupied a place of envy in India by her magnificent response to the Governor's war fund, said Sir George Boag, first Adviser to the Governor of Madras, presiding over a largely attended public meeting at the Senate House this evening to celebrate the passing of the crore mark by the Governor's war fund.—A. P.

NEW DELHI, April 7.

The Government of India, states a press note, have decided to enforce from April 25, 1941, the measures, recently announced, for ensuring that goods exported from India to destinations outside the empire are not insured against marine and war risks with enemy companies.—A. P.

JHABUA SHOOTING TRAGEDY

Reported Death Of Four Bhils

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, April 3.

As days pass on details of Jhabua Shooting tragedy are available.

Four Bhils are reported to have died and several injured. Among the injured was Rama Bhil who was found lying on the Railway Line of the B. B. and C. I. Ry. near Bamania Station at mile 381/21, by the driver of a goods train, who took him to Ratlam Railway Hospital, where his dying declaration was recorded by the First Class Magistrate of Ratlam. Rama Bhil was, later, taken to Bombay K. E. M. Hospital by the All-India States Peoples workers, who started an urgent and thorough inquiry into the incident, through Syt. Dwarkanath Kachru

The whole matter was first brought to the notice of Syt. Kanjyalal Vaidya, Secretary of the Ventral India States' People's Conference, and Syt. Bhupendranath Trivedi, an exile from Jhabua State, who after holding their inquiry, reported the matter to the All-dndia States' People's Conference.

The Bhil party belonged to two States Ratlam and Sailana, but they are reported to have not taken cognizance of the matter till late, when the matter reached the Agency through the States' workers. Jhabua State authorities, who ought to have been alert to the occasion have shown great indifference and have done nothing more than only asking the Agency for permission to prosecute Mr. Bidwai and other concerned in the incident. It is now reported that the Agency granted permission and prosecution has now been launched against them.

During the incident of firing, the donkeys left by the running Bhils were taken to the villages of Narella and Khawasa, where no 'Panchnama' was made. Two of the Bhils, Luna and Kodaria lodged a complaint before the Third Class Magistrate of Petlawad, who sent them for medical examination and gun-shots were reported. Rama Bhil had also gunshots at the back.

BEDS FOR MILITARY PATIENTS

Cost Not To Be Charged To Provincial Revenue

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

It has been noticed that an impression has got abroad that the cost—Rs. 1 1/4 lakhs—for opening beds for military patients at St George's and the J. J. Hospitals will finally fall on Provincial Revenues. This is not the case. Although it was necessary for the Provincial Government to make provision for this expenditure, the cost is recovered from the Central Government.

A Life Dedicated To Literary And Scholarly Pursuits

Islamic Research Association's Tribute To Memory Of Sir Shah Sulaiman

A resolution expressing profound sorrow at the untimely and premature death of the Hon. Sir Shah Mohamed Sulaiman and eulogising his greatness as a jurist, educationist, scientist and gentleman was adopted at the Annual general meeting of the Islamic Research Association held in the rooms of the Bombay branch of the Royal Asiatic Society on Monday evening.

A DEDICATED LIFE

Mr. Ali Mahomed Mecklai who presided over the meeting moving the resolution said that in Sir Shah Mohamed Sulaiman the country had lost a great judge, a great scholar and a great educationist. After referring to the extraordinary attainments of the late Sir Shah Mohamed which had been fully dealt with in the press and at various public meetings he moved the following resolution:—

"This Annual General Meeting of the Islamic Research Association expresses its profound sorrow at the untimely and premature death of the Hon'ble Sir Shah Md Sulaiman which occurred on March 12, 1941, at the age of 55. After a brilliant career at the Bar, he was elevated to the Branch of the Allahabad High Court, at the early age of 34, and in 1933, he became Chief Justice of that Court at the age of 47. Later he became a Judge of the Federal Court of India and Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh Muslim University. He was elected a Vice-Patron of the Islamic Research Association at its foundation in 1933 and always evinced a keen interest in all our activities. The whole of his life was dedicated to scholarly and literary pursuits and his judgments testify to his legal learning and lucidity of expression, while his courtesy and modesty betokened the truly cultured man, and thereby he endeared himself to all those who came in contact with him.

"Sir Shah Md Sulaiman was one of the foremost intellectuals of the country. A jurist of great acumen and brilliance, a scientist and physicist of repute, he had also considerable literary gifts, particularly in Urdu. He was a man of independent judgment and of great vision, and in him, India loses a great jurist, educationist, scientist and gentleman.

"This meeting of the Islamic Research Association offers its deep sympathy and condolences to Lady Sulaiman and the deceased's family, and authorizes the President to send a copy of this resolution to the Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University, The Chief Justice of India, New Delhi, and to Lady Sulaiman."

SIR J. BEAUMONT'S TRIBUTE

Sir John Beaumont in associating himself with the resolution said that Sir Shah Sulaiman had died at the early age of 55, an age at which many distinguished English judges only commenced their judicial career. By then he had already been on the bench for 21 years. Those who had occasion to read his judgments could not but admire the depth of his learning, the subtlety of his reasoning and the industry he devoted to all his work.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad said that Sir Shah Sulaiman was a great lawyer besides achieving reputation as a scientist and mathematician. His passing away at such an early age was no doubt a great loss to India and his memory would be cherished for a long time to come.

Referring to the Islamic Research Association Sir Chimanlal said that a body of that character could do very useful work especially under the present conditions if Hindus took greater interest in Islamic research and the Muslims took greater interest in Hindu learning, he thought that a good part of the communal disharmony which was present in India would soon disappear. He wished that the activities of the Association would be made known more widely than at present and that efforts would be made to bring into it men of all communities.

A VERSATILE GENIUS

The Hon. Justice Mr. B. J. Wadia said that Sir Shah Sulaiman's name had spread to far wider circles than that of his friends and one could not help admiring the versatality of his mind. As a judge he had high ideals of Justice and he was also deeply concerned with the purity and impartiality of the Bench. He touched life at many points and success came to him in his early life.

A BENEFACTOR

Smti. Sophia Wadia said that the late Sir Shah Sulaiman was a man of real culture whose premature passing away had undoubtedly left a gap in the field of Indian culture. He was brilliant as a lawyer and a judge and his activities along scholarly, scientific and literary fields had made him more than a benefactor to his country. But it was as a man of culture and as a servant of the constructive cause of brotherhood that she wished to associate herself in the homage that was being paid to his memory.

As a man who knew the laws of his country as well as international laws he had opportunity to serve the cause of True Freedom without which poets could not sing nor preachers deliver their message. But Sir Shah Sulaiman also knew that imperishable record of eternal laws which great mother Nature carried in her bosom.

"A CULTURED MUSLIM"

Mr. Francis Low referred to Sir Shah Sulaiman as one of the finest specimens of a cultured Muslim. His intelleotual attainments were in a plane very much above the ordinary man and the Muslims could look up to him with pride as one of their real leaders who had left his mark on many fields of activity.

Prof. A. A. A. Fyzee spoke of him as a literary critic and as modest and cultured gentleman quite unconscious of his talents.

The resolution was passed all standing.

On the motion of Mrs. Sophia Wadia seconded by Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri, the eighth annual report of the Islamic Research Association was adopted.

Messrs. Habib and Co., were appointed auditors for the ensuing year.

At the conclusion of the formal business of the meeting a discussion on books took place in the course of which Atiya Begum described a great book of music, Dr. Rahman spoke of the excellence of Prof. Hitty's History of the Arabs, Dr. H. F. Al Hamdani gave an appreciation of Vol. Six of the life of the Prophet by G. Shibly, Mr. S. F. B. Tyebji spoke in praise of a German book by Prof. Gluck about the early paintings of Akbar's reign and Prof. Fyzee on a popular book entitled the "Week End Caravan."

ATIYA BEGUM'S APPEAL

Atiya Begum while speaking of the secret mysteries of the classical melodies of Hindusthan, appealed to Islamic Research Association to take up the task of popularising rare books on music as that would be one of the grandest piece of service to humanity.

HEALTH CONDITIONS IN PROVINCE

Cholera And Small-Pox Show Upward Trend

PLAGUE—The improvement in the plague situation in the Province has been well maintained during the week-end, March 29, the figures being 61 cases and 41 deaths as against 75—33 respectively reported and 142-73 revised for the previous week.

The Collector of Dharwar has started a campaign of rat destruction by mass baiting with a view to check the spread of plague and averting its recrudescence and has issued detailed instructions to the Mamlatdars in this connection.

The total of inoculations during the week was 9,704, bringing the progressive total from January 1 to 1,38,741.

CHOLERA—Rise in cholera incidence continued during the week, the figures of attacks and deaths during the week being 311-127 against 298-125 reported and 341-152 revised figures for the last week. Infection is spreading in the districts already affected and there was a sharp rise in the Nasik District while the district of East Khandesh was newly affected during the week.

In view of the danger of spread of cholera on account of the Chaitri Fair at Pandharpur the District Magistrate of Sholapur has issued a notification prohibiting the entry of non-inoculated persons in the town at the time of the fair.

SMALLPOX—The upward trend of small pox incidence continued during the week, the attacks and deaths for the Province being 657-114 against 545-119 reported and 835-150 revised figures for the last week. It is raging in Kolaba, Ahmednagar, Poona, Surat Ratnagiri, Belgaum and Dharwar districts; the infection is also present in the Districts of West Khandesh, Nasik, Thana, Bombay Suburban, Sholapur, Bijapur, Kanara and Surat.

Bombay Flying Club's Progress

Flying time for the month amounted to 418 hrs. 40 mts. This happens to be the highest figure recorded during any one month since the inception of the Club.

Out of the remaining six Air Force candidates Mr. R. Irani and Mr. B. R. Sanjana carried out successful first solo flights and Mr. Irani passed all his tests for the issue of a Pilot's "A" licence. Messrs. Z. B. Sanjana, P. I. George and G. E. Sequeira completed their 80-hour course.

Mr. S.A.K. Plumley and Mr. F. A. Sharpe continued their training for the "A" licence and Mr. M. J. F. Dempster completed all his tests for the issue of a Pilot's "A" licence.

A Refresher Course for eight Assistant Pilot Instructors was very successfully carried out at the Bombay Flying Club by Royal Air Force Instructors—Flt.-Lts. Middleton, Bishop and Bonnar from the 4th to the 13th March. Mr. N. K. Dubash helped and 224 hrs. 45 mts. were flown during the course. Three Tiger Moths of Bombay Flying Club, one Tiger Moth from Cawnpore and another from Jodhpur were used.

Wing Commander Mead visited the Club and flew with some of the Assistant Instructors undergoing the Refresher Course.

Kalbadevi at 4 p.m.

Aga Khan Tourney

Holders And Bhopal Wanderers Draw

MANAVADAR LUCKY TO BETTER KALIGHAT SPORTS CLUB

Kalighat Sports Club from Calcutta were unlucky to lose, and a goal, the sequel of a penalty bully, saved Bhopal Wanderers from elimination in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament on Monday.

Manavadar State XI bettered Kalighat by the only goal scored. Kalighat after sharing the exchanges in the early 30 minutes and then predominating in the second half when they missed two sitters, went down by the narrowest of margins. Manavadar got the lead through Shabuddin, their outside right, in the 8th minute of the early period and grimly hung on to their lead.

The B.B. and C.I. Railway who were opposed to Bhopal had to share four goals. Bhopal took the lead in the 12th minute of the game. Five minutes from the interval the teams got on terms. A brilliant goal from Woodcock, just as the late period started, put the Railway ahead. Muneer of Bhopal, got the better of a penalty bully seven minutes before time and despite extra time no decision was arrived at, the score being two-all.

KALIGHAT UNLUCKY

The exchanges were level to start with in the Kalighat-Manavadar match. But in the 8th minute Manavadar got their chance. Shamoor Khan effecting a clearance hit to his right flank, where Shabuddin picked up the pass. From near the 25-line this forward sprinted with the ball, outwitted the backs and after entering the ring to the extreme right worked his way in. He then went on to beat Boston, the Kalighat goalie, with a fine rising shot.

After this Kalighat were hot on getting the equaliser. Then followed a spell of up-and-down play.

Kalighat's first sitter was missed shortly before half-time. A clever move between Yusoof and Hamid took them into the opposite ring. The former with the goal at his mercy scooped weakly on to the Manavadar goalkeeper's pads. A partial clearance by Akbar Khan, that might have been used by a Kalighat forward, was made impossible by Hamid running into an offside position.

In the second half Kalighat were definitely on top and the Manavadar defence had a hard and anxious time. Kalighat were full value for at least two goals, but the fates decreed otherwise. They were the better side, but lost.

The teams were:—

MANAVADAR STATE: Akbar Khan; Shaffat Khan and Gafoor Khan; Qureshi, Shamoor Khan and Ramji; Shabuddin, Narain, Majid, A. G. Khan and Suleman.

KALIGHAT CLUB (Calcutta): Boston; Mushtaque Ahmad and Ranganathan; Alex, Shafi and M. Dar; Hamid, Yoosuf, Yaseen, Jai and Naqi.

B.B. AND C.I. FLATTER

The B.B. and C.I. Railway heartened their supporters and in the first seven minutes were awarded three penalty corners. None bore fruit.

Play was transferred and Willie Fernandes got the Railway out of a difficult position.

The 13th minute saw Bhopal get a goal when Badruddin got possession from a nice movement and got in neatly to beat De Sales in goal, who might have saved had he showed a little better anticipation.

The Railway raided and Bunney Khan got his side out of a danger. At the other end Ferreira in holding up a Bhopal movement, kicked in the ring. A first-timer from the corner hit was saved by De Sales. Bhopal came along again, but Alexander effected a splendid clearance.

RAILWAY EQUALISES

Bunney Khan got Bhopal out of danger that followed a penalty corner. The Railway returned and an infringement by a defender saw yet another penalty corner. A scramble in front of the goal mouth and then Willie Fernandes was seen in possession he pushed the ball to Lodrick, who tapped it over the goal line.

In the closing minutes of the half time, the B.B. and C.I. Railway were on top. The period closed with the sides sharing two goals.

BHOPAL CAUGHT NAPPING

From the bully off after the rest, Lodrick got possession, he went past a couple of defenders and then sent in up left to Woodcock. "Woody" put his sprinting prowess to work, got past all defenders into the ring and flashed in a spectacular shot that had Mohsin, the Bhopal goalie, gazing. Two minutes later Murzello almost put the B.B. and C.I. to three.

Bhopal went all out for the equaliser and Willie Fernandes and Ferreira banked dangerous raids in turn Ferreira's clearance sent the Railway away and a good movement terminated in a corner. This resulted in a stinging shot, which Mohsin was equal to. Bhopal got an opportunity to score but Baqruddin in the ring after after picking up a pass from the right sent in an erratic shot.

A spell of pressure came from the B.B. and C.I. When play was transferred Alexander had to get his side out of difficulties at the cost of a penalty corner. De Sales fell to a first-timer and deflected the ball out of play. The corner that followed resulted in a fine pass from Zahoor the outside left. It went abegging.

Murzello brought the B.B. and C.I. supporters to their feet. With some clever dribbling he got into the ring. Farooq deliberately hooked his stick as he was about to shoot. The penalty corner that was awarded was of no value. A minute later Muneer looked all over a scorer, but Dhadge dashed back and cleverly deprived him of the ball.

THE PENALTY BULLY

Dhadge and two others did a foolish thing. They initially sandwiched a Bhopal forward and then Dhadge pinned his stick down to stop him from scooping when nicely placed in the goal mouth. A penalty bully was awarded. Muneer made no mistake about it and made the tally two-all.

Alexander was responsible for two glorious clearances when the Railway were hard pressed.

In the closing stages Woodcock was the cause of a roar from the B.B. and C.I. supporters. He was making another of his spectacular breakaways on the left. He got into the ring, a loud moan followed. He had put the ball a little too much to the right.

Some time later the stands were dismayed when Muneer was allowed to get away with the ball from an offside position. This presented him with a sitter. Fortunately for the Railway he threw away the gift offered by the referee.

The B.B. and C.I were the better side in extra time. Lodrick should have got the decider in the last seconds, but erratically he put the ball well over the goal.

It was a great day for the Railway defence and Willie Fernandes, Alexander and Ferreira were positively brilliant.

Bhopal can well be proud of Nazeer, Badruddin, Shakoor, Muneer and Zahoor. These five made up the line of attack. They had science and speed behind them. Compared to them the B.B. and C.I. forwards were poor fries, except Woodcock, who is a match winner.

The teams were:—

B.B. AND C.I. RLY.: De Sales; Alexander and Ferreira; Agre, W. Fernandes and Boezalt; Pappen, Dean, Murzello, Lodricks and Woodcock.

BHOPAL WANDERERS: Mohsin; Ismail and Farooq; Afsan, Bunney Khan and Saeed Nazeer, Badruddin, Shakoor, Muneer and Zahoor.

UMPIRES: Messrs. A. V. Ribeiro and A. J. Francis.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

4-15 p.m. B.B. and C.I. Railway v. Bhopal Wanderers (Replay); 5.30 p.m. G.I.P. Railway v. Brothers' Club (Lahore).

* * *

St. Mary's Win

St. Mary's High School added yet another success to their series of triumphs on Monday, when they won the Dr. Viegas Inter-School Hockey Tournament. Things did not go easily with the winners as St. Stanislaus High School held them right up to the last minute in a keenly contested encounter. When a draw was assumed by the spectators Gardner, the leader of the attack, gave St. Mary's the all-important goal midst tumultuous cheering of hundreds of their supporters.

Lt.-Col. Bhatia presided at the match. Mrs. Bhatia presented the trophies at the close.

HANDICAPS FOR THURSDAY'S RACES

The following are the handicaps for the Second Day of the Bombay War Gifts Fund Meeting, to be held on Thursday, April 10, when the racing activities for the season conclude:

SIDI BARRANI PLATE (DIV 1).

Distance 6 furlongs:—

Flower of India 9-2, Gone with the Wind 9-0, Mahboob 8-12, Sunnymorn 8-11, So That's That 8-11, Nuit de Noel (late Time-bomb) 8-11, Dightena Valley 8-6, Kilt 8-4, Apple Jelly 8-2, Spun Glass 8-2, Don't Shoot 8-0, Hothouse 7-11, Gipsy Girl 7-11, Bobby in the Barn 7-11.

SIDI BARRANI PLATE (DIV. II).

Distance 6 furlongs:—

Holly Garth 9-0, Bastion 8-9, Black Magic 8-7, Meadow 8-4, Hassina 8-0, Shadrach 8-2, Sharda 8-2, Night Reveller 8-0, Chitor 8-0, Advance 8-0, Fresh Kid 7-12, Smara 7-12, Torquemada 7-12.

BRITISH EMPIRE CUP (DIV. I).

Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong:—

Hautboy 9-2, Red Gold 9-0, Oliver 8-13, Spotlight 8-11, Highla 8-9, Bonheur 8-9, Spotless 8-9, Congratulations 8-9, Fekri 8-5, Linguaphone 8-5, Koanga 8-5, Vijai Kumari 8-5, Valentia Jinks 8-4, Sauce Anglaise 8-2, Anarbala 8-2, Rahana 7-11, Tavern 7-11.

BRITISH EMPIRE CUP (DIV. II).

Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong:—

Kotor 9-0, Sir Amos 9-0, Aftalon 8-11, Arrow Sting 8-11. Gay Nora 8-9, Lens 8-9, Sugar Baby 8-9, English Weather 8-7, Master Mint 8-7, Talkless 8-0, Goolagong 8-0, Radio Man 8-0, Cybo 7-11, Tomtit 7-11, Reliable 7-9, Odorante 7-9.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY PLATE

Distance 7 furlongs:—

Ishtay 9-4, Sammy Brass 9-3, Redouble 8-13, Rockball 8-13, Double Oak 8-12, Countess Nil 8-9, Hectic 8-9, Carlyon 8-7, Mazarin 8-7, Lakhpat 8-6, So What 8-6, Tap Dance 8-2, What's Yours 8-2, Mahboob's Choice 8-2, Eminent 8-2, Pratap 8-0, Rafle 7-11, Potato Jones 7-11, Fakhr ul Mulk 7-11, Rattray Sikh 7-9, Bageshari 7-9, First Choice 7-8, Can Can 7-8, Solomon 7-7, Say's You 7-7, Call to Arms 7-7.

TOBRUK PLATE

Distance 6 furlongs:—

Sultana Salim 9-7, Snapper 9-5, Flourishing Queen 9-0, Star of Kashmir 8-10, King Hilal 8-10, Nalini II 8-10, Lu'ayb 8-9, White Flower 8-9, Great Star 8-9, Reformer 8-9, Aneed 8-7, Metro 8-5, Sohrab 8-2, Lila (late Gubailat Alwan) 8-2, Jawahir Pasha 7-12, Wheel of Fortune 7-12, John Wilkes 7-12, Full Moon 7-12, Burgess 7-11, Taj Subhan 7-11, Marshal 7-11, Spitfire 7-11, Shanghai 7-7, Majhool 7-7, Golden Dawn 7-7.

BEST HINDU CRICKETER

The Committee of the Hindu Gymkhana have decided that this year the L. R. Tairsee Gold Medal presented annually to the best Hindu cricketer, be awarded to K. M. Rangnekar. He was considered the best man at the game in the season 1940-1941. The Medal will be presented on April 15, the day of the Annual General Meeting of the Hindu Gymkhana.

Mohammedan Sporting Enter Semi-Final

LAHORE: April 7.

The Mohammedan Sporting Club from Calcutta qualified for the semi-final of the De Montmorency Football Tournament at Lahore this evening when they defeated the Olympians' F. C. by two goals to nil. They now await the winners of the Hilal Club Peshawar, and a British Military Team for their next match.—A. P.

35 DEAD IN DACCA RIOT

Situation To Be Discussed In Bengal Council

CALCUTTA, April 7.

In the Bengal Council this afternoon, replying to a short notice question regarding the latest situation arising from the communal riot in Dacca, Sir B. P. Singh Roy, Revenue Minister, said that the total number of the dead, injured and arrested uptil now were as follows: Dead 35 injured 160 arrested 419; casualties as a result of police firing: Four killed and two injured.

The Council later granted leave to Mr. Kamini Kumar Dutta (Congress) to move an adjournment motion to discuss the situation arising out of the communal disturbances in the villages of Dacca district. The President fixed tomorrow afternoon for discussion of the motion.—A. P.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Sud 11, 1997
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 10, 1360
Parsi: Aval 6, 1310
Hightide: 8-45; 21-24
Lowtide: 3-02; 14-52
Sunrise: 6h. 29m.
Sunset: 6h. 54m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN—Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND—Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 45,35,217/11/7. New Grand Total: Rs. 45,36,561/10/7.

ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY—To-day (Tuesday): Luncheon meeting at 1-30 p.m. at Green's Hotel. Shri Yogendra will speak on "The Science of Yoga."

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Dodge City". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Buck Privates". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Dulcy". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Ask a Policeman". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Road Show". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Pardesi". Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Radhika". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Ghar Jawai". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Prabhat". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Ummeed". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Padosi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Punarmilan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Dnyaneshwar". Time as usual.
APOLLO—"Kapal Kundala". Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"The Way of All Flesh". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Nartaki". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ—Hari Katha Kalakshepam on "Kabirdas" by Br. Sri. Annaswamy Bhagavatar of Tiruvadi, at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday).

ANDHRA MAHASABHA—In celebration of Ram Navmi there will be Harikatha on "Rukmini Kalyanam" at the premises of the Andhra Mahasabha, Kunvar Kunj, Parsi Colony, Dadar, to-day (Tuesday) between 8-30 and 10 p.m.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ—There will be a musical programme by Mrs. Radha Viswanathan (Violin solo) accompanied by Mr. Parameswara Iyer (Mridangam) at the Asthika Samaj Hall, at 9 p.m. to-day (Tuesday).

POSTAL NOTICE—Friday, the 11th April 1941 will be a Post and Telegraph holiday on account of "Good Friday." All the departments of the Bombay G.P.O. and the Town Sub-Offices including the telegraph branches will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays.

GATHA SOCIETY—A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Sorabji Nowroji Kanga will give a discourse in Gujarati on the following subject: "After mentioning names from Gayomard to Soshyos, why certain names have been specifically mentioned later on in the Farvardin Yasht."
The meeting is open to the public.

REMEMBER!

Sjt. K. C. DEY

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW AT 6-30 P. M.

SIR C. J. HALL

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Sjt. MUMTAZ ALI of Bombay Talkies Ltd.

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and other talented Artists.

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KRISHNA
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Daily: 4, 7, 10 P.M.

TO-NIGHT

A LAUGH RIOT
A Ranjit Picture
Ummeed
Director: MANIBHAI VYAS
Cast:
ISHWARLAL, PRABHA, NUR-JAHAN, DIKSHIT, KESARI
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C.41

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Doctor Dies Of Heart Failure

While being treated in the hospital for severe burns he had sustained when a petrol stove on which he was preparing some medicine exploded recently, Dr. Ardeshir E. Hakim (60) of Grant Road, Bombay, died of heart failure.

At the inquest on his body this morning the jury returned a verdict of heart failure while under medical treatment.

"Prophet Of God" Acquitted

Jagat Guru alias Ahmed, who claimed to be "a prophet of God and a world teacher" was acquitted to-day by Mr. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, of a charge under the Press Emergency Act preferred against him by the City Police.

The accused was arrested on February 12, on a charge of distributing unauthorised news-sheets at a meeting of Muslims held at Dongri on February 9 in commemoration of Mohurrum.

Servant Suspected Of Stealing Property

On the suspicion that Antone, son of Sam, a domestic servant employed in a flat near Victoria Gardens, was responsible for the theft from the flat of property collectively valued at Rs. 4,000, he was put up before the 2nd Additional Court, Mazagaon, for remand.

The police stated in their application that the accused was a suspicious character. The property has not been traced.

The Magistrate directed that the accused should be released on bail.

Illicit Liquor In Gunny Bag?

Daya Karsan Dhed and Devji Jesa Dhed were arrested in the early hours of this morning by the Preventive Section of the Railway Police as they were attempting to bring into Bombay, one gunny bag, alleged to have contained three gallons and fourteen drams of illicit liquor.

Pandurang Mahadeo was arrested following the raid of a house at Falkland Road on Saturday evening. The police allege that in the raid they recovered from the arrested man's rooms, one still, 20 gallons of wash and 22 drams of illicit liquor.

Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, 2nd Additional Court, Mazagon, ordered that the accused be released on bail.

HIGH COURT SESSIONS

Murder Trial

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Wassoodew and a Special Jury)

Emperor v. Shankappa K. Shetty: Accused.

The deceased Rosie De Cruz was the proprietor of the Royal Massage Institute at Chira Bazar. The prosecution story was that the deceased had advanced a sum of money to the accused on a mortgage of the latter's teashop and hotel. The accused having failed to repay this amount, the deceased had taken legal proceedings in respect of it. Enraged at this, the prosecution alleged that on the evening of the 1st February 1941 the accused murdered her with a knife.

The accused was committed to the High Court Sessions by the Presidency Magistrate 3rd Court, Bombay, on 7th March last on a charge of murder. His trial commenced in the High Court yesterday and the evidence of prosecution witnesses is proceeding.

Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz with the Advocate-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, Mr. N. K. Petigara, appeared for the prosecution.

Mr. A. A. Peerbhoy defended the accused.

A. R. P. Civil Defence Course

In response to repeated requests the 9th intensive course in Civil Defence will be held in the Conference Hall, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, from 21st to 26th April 1941, by the Safety First Association of India.

The course, open to candidates from all parts of India, will consist of (a) about 15 lectures and four demonstrations (b) practical work in the mornings, such as extinguishing incendiary bombs, ambulance work, bandages, etc. (c) visits to Divisional headquarters, first aid and air raid warden posts and Salvage Corps. It is hoped that there will be an air raid tactical exercise during the week so as to give candidates an idea of Bombay's A.R.P. Organisation. There will be a written examination and certificates will be awarded to successful candidates.

Applications for admission accompanied by a payment of Rs. 3 to cover cost of A.R.P. literature, etc., must reach the Hon. General Secretary, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, on or before April 18. Candidates must make their own arrangements for boarding and lodging while in Bombay. No arrangements have been made for concessions in the railways.

PURDAH GIRLS' SCHOOL AT MAHIM—From June Mahim will have a Girls' school with special arrangements for girls observing purdah. The school is to be started by the Anjuman-i-Islam with the aid of a special grant from Government which had been arranged for by the late Mrs. Faiz B. Tyabji, M.L.A. The School is a part of her scheme of having a Purdah Girls' School in every Muslim locality in Bombay.

VACCINE INSTITUTE, BELGAUM.—The total number of doses of lymph despatched from Belgaum Vaccine Institute to different parts of the Province, Indian States, Sind, Aden, etc., during the week was 52,650. Out of these doses 28,565 were sent to the vaccinators in the Province.

Mass vaccination is being pushed on vigorously in these districts; the figures of primary and revaccinations as reported during the week are 15,013 and 19,031 against 10,777 and 19,424 respectively for the previous week.

K. C. DEY IN BOMBAY

Blind Musician Sings To Succour The Blind

Mr. K. C. Dey—the blind film star and musician—is too well-known to need any introduction. He is appearing for the first time on the stage of Bombay at the Sir C. J. Hall on 8th and 9th April in two concerts organised in aid of the "Homes for the Blind", with the help of the "Super Art Services" and "Kala Kendra"—a new but active society. Mr. Dey, who is blind since his school days, knows the miseries of the blind and has offered his services to them through the noble art of music of which he is a master. He says:—

"I join this cause willingly because I know the miseries of the blind. I hope that the public of Bombay and Suburbs will try to realise the importance of the cause, and help me in my effort to avert or minimise as many of their troubles as is possible."

K. C. DEY.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION

Bombay Governor Reviews Its Activities

BOMBAY, Monday.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay speaking at the annual general meeting of the St. John Ambulance Association to-day said:—

The Report and the Chairman's remarks on the work of the Association during the past year are again full of interest.

It is difficult to find the correct word to describe the progress made in the past year. It would, I think, be misleading to call it satisfactory. We can never be satisfied whatever the progress we may achieve.

I think I may say that the results achieved do reflect very great credit on all concerned, and that the Association has no reason to be displeased with itself.

The work of the Association, being confined to teaching and training, very seldom comes directly into the public eye, and it is doubtful, indeed, whether the public is aware of the difference between the Association and its sister organisation, the St. John Ambulance Brigade. The Association is concerned purely with teaching and training, and granting certificates to persons who attend its courses and pass its examinations. It is the Brigade which enrols those who have qualified and which maintains formations of ambulance and nursing divisions.

In time of war it is natural to find a great increase in the public interest in First Aid. This is reflected in the results of the Association's working in the past year. A forty per cent increase in the number of First Aid Certificates granted is a very creditable performance.

On the other hand, it is a little disappointing to find that the increase in the other Certificates granted has not kept pace, especially in the case of Certificates for Home Nursing and Mother-craft. The Certificates granted for Home Nursing show a rise of less than seven per cent., while the numbers of those granted for Mother-craft are practically stationary. If every girl of 16 took this certificate in her last term at school, she would be of real value in the home in case one of the family became ill. She would, moreover, have grasped the principles of hygiene and asepsis, and have learnt that illness can be avoided. The knowledge thus acquired will surely do something towards lowering maternal mortality still more towards lowering infant mortality. We know, too, that a great increase is required in the numbers of those engaged in nursing in the Presidency. The profession of Nursing is on the up-grade and we want girls of good family and education to enter the profession. There are good appointments at the top for good candidates. It may well be that some girls who receive an introduction through these classes will feel a call to take up this work

I am sure that the educational authorities will be glad to co-operate in the formation of such classes in girls' high schools.

INSTITUTE FOR OCCULT SCIENCES—Dr. Mulabagala will speak on "Phrenology" to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m. in the hall of Golwalla Classes, Bombay Mutual Bldg., Hornby Road, Dr. Saigal will preside.

NO EXTRA-PAY TO HOSPITAL SERVANTS

Corporation Sends Proposition To Standing Committee For Recommendation

The Municipal Corporation, on Monday, elected the following three councillors on the Standing Committee in place of Mr. M. M. Killedar, Mr. M. U. Rajab and Mr. M. V. Donde, who resigned as members of the Federated Group: viz—(1) Dr. Cursetji J. Cursetji (2) Mr. Dayabhai V. Patel and (3) Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas.

On the Improvement Trust Committee in place of Dr. Homi F. Pavri and Mr. K. M. Bhujpuria, the following councillors were elected:—(1) Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar, (2) Mr. V. R. Tulla.

On the Schools Committee the following three councillors were elected (1) Mr. V. R. Khandrekar (2) Dr. M. U. Mascatheras and (3) Mr. V. B. Worlikar.

Dr. Mrs. Malinibai Sukhtankar, Chairman, Standing Committee, then, moved that the resolution of the Standing Committee dated 12th December 1940 to pay extra allowance to the staff working in the Municipal hospitals, who are required to put up more than eight hours work per day be rescinded.

The Municipal Commissioner reported that the extra payment would involve an expenditure of Rs. 43,110 per annum.

In view of the present financial stringency, the Chairman of Standing Committee appealed to the House to rescind the aforesaid resolution.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan moved an amendment to refer the question to the Standing Committee for reconsideration.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar supported the amendment.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai pointed out that the Municipality had already a huge deficit and the movers of the amendment should show the way from which source the Commissioner should get the money.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala: From Chembur. (Laughter.)

The amendment was put to vote and declared carried as a substantive proposition.

Mr. Motichand Kapadia, then, moved that the letter of resignation of Mr. R. K. Tatnis be recorded.

Mr. M. U. Rajab pointed out that the refusal to give sufficient weightage in the several committees was responsible for the attitude they had taken. If it was tantamount to cowardice on their part to bear responsibility, as was suggested, he asked whether the resignation of Congress ministries was because of the same reason.

Mr. Gordhandas Morarjee observed that those who used to despise Congress principles and tactics were now adopting the same. He, however, declared that the door for negotitions was yet open, as far as the Congress Party was concerned. If they chose to stay away and shirk their responsibility, there were other people in the Corporation to carry on the work, in spite of opposition and obstruction.

Mr. Motichand Kapadia stated that the Congress Party was still ready to receive and consider any proposal.

The resignation was recorded and discussion on the resignations from other committees was adjourned till April 17.

PARLE-ANDHERI MUNICIPALITY

Congress Opposition To Increase In Expenses

An informal discussion took place on the Budget estimate for the year 1941-42 when it came for consideration before the General Meeting of the Parle-Andheri Municipality on Sunday. Mr. C. D. Barfivalla presided.

From among many items of the Budget, hot discussion took place on the question of establishment expenses and the expenses on lighting. Almost all the members from the Congress party opposed the increasing expenses on the Establishment year after year with no corresponding efficiency in the management. As to the lighting Mr. Virchand Sheth who had been agitating to reduce the lighting expenditure for the last so many months, speaking on the subject said that it had been found that many committees that were being appointed year by year were adding in their memorandum some few lights more and thereby increasing the expenses.

Therefore it was absolutely necessary to reduce the sum by Rs. 2,500 and over. Mr. R. P. Bhatt opposed his move. But Mr. N. B. Oza while stressing the point found out some 'via media' and convinced the House to reduce it by Rs. 2,000 only.

The meeting was adjourned at 11-45 a. m. on account of the big agenda.

Rajadhyaksha Foreign Education Society

The 17th annual general meeting of the Rao Bahadur S. C. Rajadhyaksha G.S.B. Foreign Education Society was held at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Sunday, at "Anand Kanan," Harvey Road, Bombay, when Sir Sitaram Patkar presided.

The report and audited accounts for the year 1940 were unanimously adopted.

The following are the office-bearers of the Society:—Chairman: Sir Sitaram Patkar. Vice-Chairman: Mr. G. S. Rajadhyaksha. Hon. Treasurer: Mr. A. V. Sabnis. Hon. Secretaries: Messrs. B. K. Wagle and Y. H. Sukthankar. Hon. Auditors: Messrs. J. K. Parulekar and Co. Office: 'Garden Reach,' Narayan Dabholkar Road, Bombay.

BOMBAY WAR PUBLICITY COMMITTEE—Following is the loudspeaker programme for to-day (Tuesday):—

Marathi: 8 a.m. Records. 8-5 News. 8-20 Records. 8-25 "Fall of Adowa"—Talk.

Marathi: 6 p.m. Records. 6-5 "Russo-Yugoslav Pact"—Talk. 6-10 Records. 6-15 News. 6-30 Records. 6-35 "Greece and War"—Talk. 6-40 Records. 6-45 "Germany Invades Yugoslavia"—Talk.

Gujarati: 11 a.m. Records. 11-5 News. 11-20 Records. 11-25 "Balkan 'Volcano' Bursts"—Talk. 11-30 Records. 11-35 "Russo-Yugoslav Pact"—Talk.

Gujarati: 4-30 p.m. Records. 4-35 "Guilty Frenchmen"—Talk. 4-40 Records. 4-45 News. 5 Records. 5-5 "Five Years Under Bondage"—Talk.

Hindustani: 12 Noon Records. 12-5 p.m. "Balkan 'Volcano' Bursts"—Talk. 12-10 Records. 12-15 News Bulletin. 6-30 Records. 6-35 "Russo-Yugoslav Pact"—Talk. 6-40 Records. 6-45 News Bulletin. 7-5 Records. 7-10 "Five Years Under Bondage"—Talk. 7-15 Records. 7-20 "British and Germans Meet in Greece" Talk.

PUBLIC MEETING AT AMRIT WADI—To observe the National Week under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee a public meeting will be held at the Amrit Wadi, Vithalbhai Patel Road, today (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. Mr. Nanubhai Desai will preside. Mr. Motichand Kapadia, Smt. Kanjaben Khandwalla, Mr. Manibhai Desai, Mr. Y. K. Khadilkar and Mr. M. L. Shah will address the meeting.

Mandvi High School Parents' Day

BOMBAY: Monday.

The value and importance of true education in the development of the child were stressed by Mr. M. D. Bhatt, the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, presiding over the annual Parents' Day of the Mandvi High School, Bombay, on Saturday evening.

Mr. R. R. Melmane, the Principal of the school reading out the report explained how the school had grown from strength to strength since its inception four years ago.

There was a variety entertainment consisting of dances, music, drama and physical demonstrations. Mrs. Bhatt distributed the prizes.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1941.

FEDERATION v. PAKISTAN

In his presidential address at the Bombay Provincial Muslim League Conference Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan dwelt at considerable length on the Pakistan scheme but it was all in a one-sided manner. He did not explain how the scheme would work in zones with Muslim minorities, a vital point in a province like Bombay. It may be that the League, which appointed a special Committee to prepare a full Pakistan scheme, is confronted with a host of difficulties even with regard to essential details, difficulties that were never dreamt of when the outline scheme was approved at Lahore. But it is curious that when the support of the Muslims in the province of Bombay is sought the League is not in a position to explain how the Muslims will fare as minorities. We are told that they are to be given "complete safeguards". But what are they? If complete safeguards are effective enough in this province, why will they not be effective enough in a united India?

Strange Contradiction

What little has been said on the position of Muslim minorities by responsible Pakistanists has not been very encouraging to them. Mr. Jinnah said at the Bombay Conference that Muslims in their minority provinces were prepared to undergo any suffering and any sacrifices for the sake of the Pakistan scheme. But may they not know what are to be the sufferings and sacrifices they are called upon to undergo without the direct support from the intervention of the Muslims in the majority provinces? At Cawnpore Mr. Jinnah went so far as to say that "in order to liberate seven crores of Muslims where they were in a majority he was willing to perform the last ceremony of martyrdom, if necessary, and let two crores of Muslims be smashed". Liberation of majorities in autonomous provinces is a strange contradiction of terms. But why smash two crores of Muslims at all? It is natural that Muslims in minority provinces are getting very uneasy about the whole scheme. An Anti-Separation Conference is being convened at Kumbakonam by the Nationalist Muslims of South India this week. And Mr. K. M. Sheriff, Chairman of the Reception Committee, pertinently remarks about the Pakistan scheme: "In South India the Muslims who are in a minority do not think that such a scheme will benefit them. On the other hand, they are convinced that it will only bring them disaster." These Nationalist Muslims so far hesitated to condemn separation, not taking it seriously. But one-sided propaganda in support of it leads Mr. Sheriff to say: "They have now come to feel that it is criminal to stand unconcerned at this critical moment when it is sought to be shown that the Muslim minority of South India supports this unnatural scheme. They now desire to give clear expression to their strong conviction and to oppose any constitution which seeks to impair the national unity of our motherland for which far-sighted Muslim kings and holy men have worked in the past with devotion, and to resolve themselves to fight this evil to the last. These sentiments are shared by large sections of Muslims all over the country.

Need For Federation

So far we have considered the question from the standpoint of the Muslims in their minority provinces. Where they are in a majority they surely need no protection. But the question should be considered from the point of view of India as a whole. For what is harmful to the whole can never be good for any single province or community in it. Even united India finds the defence burden extremely heavy. If she is divided into three or more independent zones, each will find the burden crushing. England was prepared—when it was too late—to federate with France for mutual defence. In fact Federation in various forms is a method "par excellence" to harmonise various conflicting elements into one State or a union of States like, for instance, the United States or the Federated States of the Soviet Republics. Though the Federation of the Government of India Act of 1935 is worthless, a more suitable form can be devised by a body of experts appointed by the accredited representatives of the country meeting as a Constituent Assembly or any other body which is universally regarded as an acceptable equivalent. When that Assembly meets various alternative schemes will doubtless be examined, not excluding Pakistan schemes or schemes like the one devised by Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan. But we have not the least doubt that considerations of Defence alone, apart from various others, will induce a large majority of Hindus and Muslims alike to plunge for Federation. However, just at present when a tentative settlement is sought for the period of the war, it is something that Mr. Jinnah is not pressing the Pakistan scheme. He is willing to cooperate with Government provided the League is given a due share of real power. So are many other bodies, as is clear from the resolution of the Bombay Conference. As for the Congress its attitude will depend upon the measure of real power transferred, not to itself, but to the country as a whole.

Grievances Of Indian Shipping

The Government of India's delay in deciding the question of compensation to the shipping companies whose ships have been commandeered for war purposes is indefensible on any ground. This was a simple matter and a fair decision could well have been arrived at in consultation with the companies in a few weeks. But though months passed Government did not come to any decision and at the end of a year a representation had to be made to them by the shipping companies concerned. Two months thereafter, that is, in November last Mr. Prior, Additional Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, held an interview with the representatives of the companies in Bombay. But though five months have passed since then Government have not decided the question of compensation. Only, in March last they asked the companies to agree to an arrangement by which the "compensation for the use of the ship will be assessed and paid in accordance with the provisions of the Defence of India Rules." This was a vague and unfair demand as the Rules, we understand, do not specify the principles on which compensation should be paid and do not cover details on which consultation with the companies is essential.

The most important factor governing the assessment of compensation is that the cost of building ships has gone up by about 100 per cent. The shipping companies, therefore, have justly demanded that "Government should pay to us such an amount in the case of the loss of our ship as will enable us to get a similar ship rebuilt for our trade and should calculate depreciation on replacement cost in fixing the rate of hire to be paid for the ship". Another vital fact relevent in this case is that almost all the Indian ships have been commandeered, thereby disorganising the trade and services they had laboriously built up; while, according to the representation made by the Indian companies, "the representative of the British Ministry of Shipping is allowed to help the vested British shipping interests to retain their dominant position in India's coastal trade and to enable them to capture other fields in that trade at the cost of the national shipping industry." In these circumstances it is the duty of the Commerce Member to see that Indian shipping interests are duly safeguarded.

A Matter Of Days

The fact that Addis Ababa surrendered without offering any resistance does not detract from the greatness of the military feat performed by the South African troops who, within two months, have cleaned up Italian Somaliland and then dashed across hundreds of miles of Abyssinian territory to reach the capital on Saturday. But as in Asmara so in Addis Ababa the Duke of Aosta has left Italian civilians to be looked after by his enemy and taken his army elsewhere. It is expected that the two forces will offer resistance probably at Gondar and Dessie. But armies, retreating from their main bases, are deprived of much of their essential equipment and degenerate into rabbles. Dessie, Gondar and other isolated "pockets" should not take more than a week to dispose of. And, of course, the fall of Massawa is imminent, although, we fear, the Italians will have effectively scuttled all the merchantships before the British enter the harbour. In short, it is now possible to hope confidently that the British army and air force in East Africa will be released for service elsewhere before the month is out.

Frankly Speaking

Matsuoka And Axis

A Moscow message, as quoted by the Swiss Radio, also corroborates reports that M. Matsuoka has had to cut short his visit to Europe, because important affairs of State demand his immediate return to Tokio. These important affairs must naturally include his talks in Berlin and Rome and the sudden flare-up in the Balkans. The question is whether the main affair of State is the persistently reported Axis demand that Japan should now join the war and whether he is rushing to Tokio to carry out this Axis wish. The answer largely depends upon Russia. For, we still think that even M. Matsuoka will hesitate to plunge Japan into a war in the South Seas without a prior assurance of full and complete Russian neutrality. Let us, therefore, wait and see what M. Matsuoka does in Moscow. Meanwhile it is good to know that the Chinese have scored another brilliant victory over the Japanese, shattering the invader's forces in Kiangsi.

Russia And Yugo-Slavia

We suggested yesterday that it was difficult to be certain whether the Russo-Yugo-Slav Pact of friendship and non-aggression carried with it any practical possibilities. That certainty is still there more than 36 hours—at the time of writing—after Herr Hitler's aggression against Yugo-Slavia and his savage bombing of Belgrade. In certain circles, and one of them eminently distinguished as well as authoritative, great importance, however, is attached to the Pact. Mr. Sumner-Welles, the U.S.A. Assistant Secretary of State, says that the agreement may have the greatest significance. There is no sign of it yet. The Soviet Press itself greeted it as "historic"—by an interesting irony, incidentally, the description of the Pact as an insurance against the extension of war in the Balkans actually coincided with its extension with a vengeance. The *Izvestia*, indeed, expressed confidence that the Pact would "meet with the warmest reaction amongst the peoples of *fraternal* Yugoslavia who *against their will*, are experiencing a difficult and alarming time". (Our italics) One would expect from this that there would be some useful reaction amongst Russians, too, in favour of "fraternal" Yugo-Slavs now that the latter are actually experiencing the horrors of war itself "against their will". So far, however, there is no report suggesting anything of the kind. Let us nevertheless share the optimism of Mr. Sumner-Welles.

On The New Front

It was not to be supposed that the Greeks or the Yugo-Slavs would be able to defeat the German offensive at its very origins. The best that can be expected for the present is that they would delay the advance of the invader and absorb the first shocks of the invaders. The defenders seem to have done this. The Greek communique, at least, tells of the success that the small Greek army has achieved in this connection. The position as regards Yugo-Slavia is obscure owing undoubtedly to the fact that the first casualty in the brutal Nazi air raid on the open town of Belgrade has been the wireless station—the second is more tragic involving as it does the death of one of the Cabinet Ministers. The silence of the Belgrade radio is explicable. But what we do not understand is the omission of the Yugo-Slav High Command to issue any communique at any rate till Sunday night. This silence may, perhaps, be deliberate. And in any case, there is no need for anxiety yet because the Yugo-Slavs knew what was coming, have prepared themselves for it and, what is more, are reputedly grand fighters. Herr Hitler will, therefore, meet with gallant and tough resistance both in Greece and Yugo-Slavia. And this resistance ought to be considerably strengthened by the presence in Greece of British land and air forces which, we believe, are already in action.

KING-HALL NEWSLETTER

Blows To Dictators' Prestige

The following are cabled extracts from the King-Hall Newsletter dated April 3, 1941.

We do not pretend to know exactly where the seat of the Dictators' prestige is to be found but wherever it is the past week has seen three resounding blows delivered against that part of the anatomy of Messrs. Hitler and Mussolini.

These events may be listed as follows:

1. The important British successes in Eritrea and Abyssinia, which sealed the fate of the forces in Italian East Africa.

2. The most important naval victory of the war won by the British Mediterranean Fleet against the Italians.

3. The last-minute escape of Yugoslavia from the clutches of the Nazis.

Taken together, these developments make it one of the best weeks for Britain since the opening of hostilities in September 1939.

The fall of Keren, Harar, Diredawa (and possibly other towns by the time these words reach your eye) gives every promise that our forces in East Africa will be able to smash Italian resistance before the approaching rainy season makes further operations impossible for some months to come. The successful outcome of this campaign removes another potential threat to the Suez as well as, for the moment, the British sea-communications in the Red Sea; in addition, it would free the forces hitherto engaged in East Africa. These troops, and what is more important, their mechanised equipment and aircraft, may then be used to good advantage to reinforce our Greek allies against the attack which the Germans are almost certain to launch.

The modern Italian battleship of the Littorio class may have succeeded in making good her escape in a damaged condition but it should be remembered that battle-fleets are a balanced collection of heavy and light vessels and the virtual destruction of the Italian modern cruiser force means that any battleships which are able to get to sea in the future will have to do so without cruisers. Such a situation places the Commander-in-Chief of the battle-fleet in an embarrassing predicament, for the cry of every admiral, from Nelson to Jellicoe, and perhaps even more recently, has always been: "Cruisers and more cruisers."

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Summing up the effects of this brilliant naval action it is no exaggeration to say that as a result of operations in the war up-to-date, the Italian Navy is now so crippled that it should be possible for us to release substantial forces in the Mediterranean for use in the Battle of the Atlantic, or in the Far East. Nothing could be better calculated to convince Mr. Matsuoka, the Japanese commercial-travelling Foreign Secretary, that he had better not sign any blank cheques in favour of Berlin, than the news that naval as well as military and air reinforcements are being concentrated in Singapore. Moreover, every addition to the forces in the Far East makes it easier for the American Naval Staff to keep their eyes firmly fixed on the Atlantic.

The demonstration of British seapower which Admiral Cunningham has just given to the Italians may also strike a responsive chord in Admiral Darlan's heart. Without the French fleet at his disposal to throw—or threaten to throw—as a decisive counter-weight either in the German or British scales, Admiral Darlan would revert to his natural status of a third-class politician with first-class ambitions.

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Whilst writing the In Memoriam of the late Italian Navy we may well spare a moment to reflect upon conversations which must be taking place at the headquarters of the Italian submarine flotilla which has been based on Massawa, the Red Sea port of Eritrea. To their north is the Suez Canal which is their only way home to Italy; to the south is the Indian Ocean without a base in which Italian submarines could refuel; behind them, as we mentioned earlier, is the rapidly advancing British army. One of the chief purposes of our campaign in Eritrea is to clean up the nasty little nest of submarines on the flank of our line of communications from Great Britain to Egypt and Greece via the Cape.

These Italian submarines do not seem to have shown much enterprise, since numbers of large convoys have steamed safely past their front-door. On the other hand, it is impossible to imagine a more villainous part of the world than the Red Sea for submarine operations.

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There is another aspect to the successes in the Mediterranean and East Africa. A neutral who was in Italy last autumn tells us that when the Italians launched their attack against the Greeks certain Fascist circles in Rome were talking about a grand strategy of the Axis to drive Britain from the Mediterranean and North Africa. This strategy was to consist of a series of concentric attacks against Suez from the Red Sea, up the Nile, from East Africa, from Libya, in the Mediterranean, and, finally, via Greece to Salonika.

If such a plan was in the minds of the Italian High Command, it has proved a dismal and costly failure and the Axis is farther than ever from closing the Suez Canal to Britain and grabbing the oil and other important commodities of the Middle East which control of the Mediterranean would make available to them.

We come now to the dramatic 'coup d'etat' in Yugoslavia where the Ministers were in the act of selling their country to the enemy. This may prove to be a milestone in the course of the hostilities between the Axis and the Democratic Powers.

At the present moment the Yugoslav Government, knowing full well that the reckoning with the Nazis is still to come, are quietly putting the country on a war footing. Across the frontiers, the Germans are re-arranging the disposition of their forces in order to prepare for the renewal of the sort of political warfare that has been waged so successfully against other European countries, or for military and air operations against the Yugoslavs, should Hitler go all out in an endeavour to subdue their resistance.

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Whatever developments may occur as a result of the courageous decision of the Yugoslav people, there is already evidence that Hitler's prestige has suffered one of the rudest shocks it has had to face since the war began. According to the latest information which has reached us, the Greeks and Turks who, even before this event, had made up their minds what action they would take in the face of a German attack in their direction, have taken new heart.

The Russians, pleased with the reception which their recent reassurance to Turkey has received in the non-Axis countries, are inclined to show a little less timidity in watching their interests in the Black Sea and the Bhosphorus.

We must face the fact that there would be risks to ourselves and to our friends if a major theatre of war were to open up in the Balkans. There are usually risks in a campaign which offers possibilities of first-class success. However, the risks are not all on our side.

Let us suppose, for instance, that Hitler launches an attack against the Yugoslavs or an attack against Salonika which the Yugoslav Government might well regard as an attack upon its vital interests. We will not mention the problems that the Allies would have to face—although they are doubtless quite well-known to Hitler—but will look for the moment at the difficulties with which the Germans would be confronted. Probably, the greatest of these would be the threat to supplies of vital commodities which Germany now secures from the Balkan countries. This question deserves attention.

A large and a vital part of Germany's oil supplies comes from Rumania. Most of this oil is refined in Rumania and much is transported to Germany by way of the Danube. The oilfields in

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 6.)

SIR HOMI MEHTA

By D. F. KARAKA

Sir Homi Mehta celebrated last week fifty years of active life in business and his seventieth birthday. The event had a certain significance in the local world of commerce and to his circle of personal friends. A great deal of literature has already appeared on the subject and his association with various industrial and commercial concerns has been adequately catalogued. But it is not merely the success of one man in business that is the theme song of this celebration. It is rather as a transition—the passing of an epoch—that makes this personal incident of more general importance.

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Sir Homi's beginning was of a very humble nature. At sixteen he was in service in the Bombay Mint on the pay of five rupees. A year later "to better my prospects", as he put it, he joined the China Mills which was under the management of Pestonji Wadia. At 19 he went into Mill store supply business in the firm of D. R. Oomrigar and in the next year he began a business of his own in the same line. His capital at that time was almost negligible—not more than fifty rupees, as he said. "We bought and sold quickly and made a small margin of profit" and so it went on till he saved up a tidy sum, Rs. 5,000, with which he went into partnership with Mangaldas Girdhardas Parekh to found his real company—the anniversary of which he was celebrating last week. At the age of 28 he went to England to learn something about "weaving" machinery. He went again a few years later and learnt something about "spinning" machinery. The result of these two visits to England was an agency for machinery, which later was to expand into a lucrative business.

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In 1905 he bought his first Mill—The Victoria Mills—for the sum of Rs. 2 lakhs and forty thousand. The first year's profits were more than what he paid for the Mill and he spent it on improving the Mill instead of taking it as profits.

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His next venture was to electrify cities—Poona, Nasik, Ahmedabad and others. Sometimes he was content to sell his licence, but the idea was nevertheless his own. Later, again, he joined with Mr Grant Gowan to start sugar mills. Next in order came chemicals at Dhrangadhra, Insurances of Life and Fire, motor agencies and so many ventures in which he has dabbled. The result of all this experience is of some value to the industrial world and it would be of interest to note down some of his observations on the future of industry.

* * * *

Sir Homi believes that there is a great future ahead of us in this sphere and the scope offered by the war is prolific. Engineering, shipbuilding, aeroplanes are some of the more obvious suggestions. Of motor-cars he was not so optimistic. "It is not worth it", he said, "because we cannot produce cars here at a price at which we can compete with America." The reasons he gave were that we were not "educated" enough, that labour conditions were "awful" and that the climate was against us.

Where did the fault lie, I ventured to ask, and what had been the cause of our backwardness? "They say", Sir Homi replied, (and these two words are significant) "it is lack of self-government." But Sir Homi did not believe the Government could do much. "We have to improve ourselves". He praised the Government for the help it had given to Tata Steel and to the sugar industry, both of which are essential features of our industrial life. His attitude was akin to that of the English Liberal and the industrial magnate from Manchester. Individual enterprise was the keynote of success rather than State control and State direction.

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Sir Homi's next venture is to be the manufacture of alcohol to mix with petrol. It is to be produced on a large scale and the reason for so doing is to use up the sugar-cane molasses, which when fermented make alcohol. That was the venture to which he was now looking forward.

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His cure for India was the uplift of the villages. Wages were so poor that the condition of labour was horrid. Though we were an agricultural country, nothing had been done to stimulate agriculture and the villager was still left to medieval methods of tilling the soil. The result was that while in America to-day they grow 250 lbs. of cotton per acre, in India they can grow only 80 lbs. The Indian agriculturists depend on cowdung, while in America they know the use of nitrates. That was also the reason why chemicals should be developed more intensively. They were the real

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 4)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

ROME, April 7.

The Italian News Agency quotes reports from Bulgaria and Rumania to the effect that the suburbs of Sofia and three towns in western Rumania, have been attacked by Jugoslav planes. It is added that the Rumanian Government has made a formal protest to the Jugoslav Government.

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Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, says an A.P.I. message, arrived at New Delhi on Sunday morning.

It also adds that the Bombay Conference President is staying at the Viceroy's Parlour—sorry, House.

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Speaking at the Muslim League, Mr. Jinnah declared that "even America was anxious to-day to know what the League stood for".

Quite so. Even the Americans are puzzled.

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The Qaid-e-Azam ridicules the fact that the League is an organisation of knights and zamindars and insists that it derives its strength from the masses and exists on their willing support.

Lives upon them. Lives upon them.

* * * *

Many observers in Ankara expect Turkey to be neutral unless some new factor should enter the situation.

At the moment, however, it is remaining in the Kremlin as the old, old factor.

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According to the *Izvestia* the organ of the Russian Communist Party, the Russo-Yugo-Slav Pact would "meet with the warmest reaction amongst the peoples of fraternal Yugo-Slavia, who, against their will, are experiencing a difficult and alarming situation."

And what more can the peoples of paternal Yugo-Slavia want from the peoples of fraternal Russia?

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By the way, the Soviet Radio announced Herr Hitler's statement regarding the state of war with Yugo-Slavia and the news of the bombing of Belgrade without comment.

We, too, had better leave this radio announcement without comment.

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A Swedish paper considers that fresh complications may arise through Soviet Russia, while Mr. Sumner-Welles, too, believes that the Soviet-Yugo-Slav Pact may have the greatest significance.

Which only goes to prove that even in the April of 1941 there is no dearth of pathetic optimists in the world.

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G. H. Q. Cairo has announced that Addis Ababa fell on Saturday evening.

Let us hope that very soon the Italians would claim this final victory for their arms; namely, that they have liquidated the fighting in East Africa without any casualties in dead and wounded.

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British and French troops were reported on Sunday morning to be 6 miles from Massawa.

Which is just eight and a half miles too far.

* * * *

A doctor's telephone rang when he was trying to go to sleep. The caller was in a wild state of alarm.

"My wife, doctor!" he shouted. "It's her appendix. You'd better come round quick."

"Give her some bicarbonate," said the doctor, "and I'll come round to-morrow. She hasn't got appendicitis."

The husband became even wilder, however, insisting that the doctor should come at once.

"Look here," said the doctor at last, "you know that I took out her appendix three years ago, and nobody has two appendixes."

"Ever heard of anybody having two wives?" asked the husband, bitterly.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

It takes a man with a lot of brass to dispose of a gold brick.

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Even rough men can be gentle when they meet a real woman.

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Praising a rival may be good religion, but it's poor politics.

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A miser's face is like a bank note; every line in it means money.

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It's a pity that some men can't draw checks as easily as they can inferences.

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Sometimes opportunity knocks at a man's door and sometimes she knocks his out.

Britain's Taxation Level Reaches Peak

"Victory-At-Whatever-Cost" Budget

Increased Taxes On Income Ranged Over Whole Social Sphere

LONDON, April 7.

THE BRITISH TAX-PAYER WILL PAY AN EXTRA 250 MILLIONS IN A FULL YEAR.

THE INCOME-TAX RATE HAS BEEN INCREASED BY ONE AND SIX PENCE TO TEN SHILLINGS WITH REDUCTIONS OF ABATEMENTS ON LOWER INCOMES. INCOME-TAX AND SUR-TAX IS 19 SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE IN POUND ON THE LARGEST INCOMES. ESTIMATED TOTAL EXPENDITURE IN THE FORTHCOMING YEAR IS 4250 MILLIONS.

"Spend as little as possible. Lend as much as possible." This was the appeal made by Sir Kingsley Wood Chancellor of the Exchequer, when outlining before the Commons to-day, His schemes for financing what he termed "the most expensive war in history." The figures he quoted were astronomical but the Commons heard him calmly because the country is by now inured to a high level of taxation and prepared to hear much worse from the Chancellor's lips.

CHANCELLOR EXPLAINS

Sir Kingsley Wood said quite frankly that the object of his taxation proposals was to make a considerable cut in purchasing power during the war to avoid the ever-present dangers of inflation. The taxes on income announced by the Chancellor ranged over the whole social sphere. Basically the income-tax is raised by one-and-six pence to ten shillings in the pound with a reduction of abatements at the lower end of the scale and with tightening of taxation at the other. Thus a single man earning 45 shillings a week who paid no income-tax last year will pay two shillings weekly. In this particular instance the whole of the payment will be treated as credit to the individual in the post-office savings.

At the other end of the scale Income-tax and Super-tax will absorb 19 shillings and six pence in the pound leaving to the individual exactly six pence in the pound.

"The whole world" said Sir Kingsley amid loud cheers will see in this still further and substantial evidence of our firm resolve to leave nothing undone to achieve victory at whatever cost.'

TURKEY TO REMAIN NEUTRAL?

ANKARA, April 7.

All is quiet in Turkey. The Turks are watching the situation very closely and may be relied upon to take all measures necessary to defend their liberty and independence, but their role at present would appear to be mainly defensive.

Many observers, therefore, expect Turkey to be neutral unless some new factor should enter the situation.

Turkey's Defensive Role

If Turkey decides to remain neutral in the New Balkan war, it will be because her present role is mainly defensive, it is considered here. In any case, the German High Command is compelled to hold seven divisions on the Bulgarian-Turkish frontier.

The official newspaper 'Ulus' says that Germany was obliged to do something for the sake of prestige. As she could not invade Britain, she had to find some other place to occupy even if the occupation would have no decisive effect on the war.—Reuter.

KARACHI:—Premier Khan Bahadur Allahabux has transferred the portfolio of Public Health and Medicine from himself to the Hon'ble Nichaldas Vazirfi, Revenue Minister.—A. P.

Cyclone Hits Assam

Roofs Blown Off; Telegraph Lines Cut; Property Damaged

DOOM DOOMA, April 7.

A severe cyclone swept over Doom Dooma and its surrounding villages last night causing a considerable damage to property. The roofs of the Telephone Exchange and the Public Works Department and several houses were blown off and big trees were uprooted blocking the roads. The telephone and telegraph lines were cut off in several places.

Damage is also reported from Tongna, Hansara, Sookrating, Barhapjan, Tinsukia and some other tea garden. At the Sookrating tea garden, a child died and the father was injured due to the collapse of the brick-wall.—United Press.

POLISH PREMIER IN WASHINGTON

LONDON, April 7.

General Sikorski, the Polish Premier, has arrived in Washington from Ottawa. General Sikorski will have important conversations with President Roosevelt.

It is understood that a Polish division is to be raised in Canada for an overseas expedition by the Canadian Government.—Reuter.

LONDON, April 6.

No enemy air activity is reported over England since dusk.—Reuter.

MATSUOKA AT THE KREMLIN

MOSCOW, April 7.

Mr. Matsuoka, is being received by M. Molotov at Kremlin this afternoon.—Reuter.

Matsuoka's Arrival

MOSCOW, April 7.

Mr. Matsuoka, the Japanese Foreign Minister, who left Berlin on Saturday evening after seeing Herr Hitler and Herr von Ribbentrop, arrived here at 11.20 to-day.—Reuter.

Matsuoka In Moscow

MOSCOW, April 7.

Mr. Matsuoka arrives on Monday on his return journey to Japan. He has been four days in Moscow and will be entertained by high Soviet officials and representatives of the Axis countries.—Reuter.

NAZI OFFENSIVE AIMED AT SUEZ?

STOCKHOLM, April 7.

The suggestion that the German offensive in the Balkans is ultimately aimed at the Suez Canal is made by Stockholm's "Tidingen" whose military correspondent says that although the Germans were fully prepared for the attack on Greece, they probably had not completed preparations for an attack on Jugoslavia. They are, thus, likely to seek to prevent the massing of troops by Jugoslavia by violent air operations while completing their own troop concentrations.

The military correspondent of "Dagens Nyheter" believes that the German offensive was hastened by uncertainty about Turkey's attitude and British landings in Greece. The correspondent expects that the Germans will first exert all efforts to prevent British, Greek and Jugoslav forces from joining up while engaging the Jugoslav to prevent them attacking the Italians in Albania.—Reuter.

HUNGARY TO KEEP OUT OF WAR

VICHY, April 7.

"Hungary's foreign policy which has always been directed towards peace is now confronted with events which have resulted in an extension of the war", states a Budapest despatch received here.

"Now that war has broken out in the neighbourhood which may constitute a threat to Hungary, Hungary will seek to keep war as far as possible from its frontiers. Hungary cannot avoid taking certain precautions for the protection of Hungarian interests."—Reuter.

Strike In American Steel Mills Called Off

PITTSBURGH, (U.S.A.), April 7.

The strike in the United States Steel Corporation Mills announced for midnight to-morrow has been called off. Both sides have agreed to continue negotiations on the men's demand for a wage increase.—Reuter.

JAPANESE BUSINESS MAN

Death In Mysterious Condition

BOMBAY, Monday.

The body of Mr. Hiroji Uemura, Manager of Nippen Yushen Kaisha was found hanging in the bathroom of his residence at Peddar Road this afternoon.

Gamdevi Police were communicated with and Superintendent Nayampalli and other Police Officers were soon on the spot. The police took charge of some letters and documents written in Japanese presumably by Uemura. The Police are making inquiries.

MULBERRY TREES.

CALCUTTA:—An eleven-year scheme for the improvement of the existing method of growing mulberry trees in the province is proposed to be introduced this year by the Government of Bengal.—A. P.

Lest We Forget Jallianwala!

Significance Of National Week Explained

"The National Week is observed to commemorate the martyrdom of innocent Indians who were shot by the orders of General Dyer at Jalianwala Baug."

Thus observed Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader, presiding over a public meeting held at Holi Mohalla, Bombay on Monday night.

He appealed to every patriotic Indian to implement the Congress constructive programme by working for Hindu-Muslim unity, propagating the cult of khaddar and removing untouchability.

MAHATMA'S OWN PROGRAMME

Khaddar, he said would bring economic salvation to the millions of starving and naked Indians.

Mahatma Gandhi had himself devised this programme and by closely following it the shackles of India's dependence and slavery could be broken lose, concluded the speaker.

UNTOUCHABILITY SURVIVES

Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar, a Harijan leader, speaking at the meeting regretted that inspite of Mahatmaji's repeated appeals to the caste Hindus many of the temples in the country were not open to his community. The Depressed Classes, he pointed out, were not allowed to enter Hindu restaurants. If this be the case in a cosmopolitan city like Bombay just imagine what may be the fate of the Harijans in remote Indian villages," he remarked. He exhorted all Hindus to shun the caste system and to treat every Hindu, be he low or high as equal.

Mr. Elchidana made a strong appeal to every Indian to only use articles of Indian manufacture.

Mrs. Violet Alva said that the country had progressed far under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi. Since he took the reins of the Congress in his hands the nation had been roused from its slumber and slavery. He had awakened the masses, she said. Mrs. Alva emphasised the need for Hindu-Muslim unity and urged every Indian to work for the Congress constructive programme.

Dr. V. B. Gandhi said that unless Hindus and Muslims forgot that they belonged to different religions Indians could never become strong enough to enforce their national demands. The speaker laid great stress on the habitual use of khadi and spinning, which constituted an important plank in the constructive programme laid down by Gandhiji. For those of them who could not court jail for some reason or another, there were other fields of national service, like Harijan uplift spread of literacy and other forms of social work.

PLEA FOR DISCIPLINE

Mr. Pranlal Kumar exhorted the audience to observe the strictest discipline and abide by every instruction issued by Mahatma Gandhi.

VICEROY-SAPRU TALKS

(Continued from page 1)

they are prepared to accept the August offer as it stands.

According to political talks the Viceroy will not commit himself to any definite answer to-day, but will promise to communicate with Whitehall and give a reply later.

NO OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

NEW DELHI, April 7.

No authoritative indication of what transpired at to-day's meeting is available or of the direction of the change in the executive machinery of the Central Government that the two personalities discussed. No official announcement is regarded as possible until a full exchange of views between Delhi and Whitehall has taken place resulting in an agreement on the extent of the constitutional change and the details of such a change.—A. P.

NEW PUNJAB GOVERNOR

LAHORE:—A Punjab Government Gazette Extraordinary announces that His Excellency Sir Bertrand James Glancy has taken the prescribed oaths and entered upon the duties of his office as Governor of the Punjab on the afternoon of 7th April.—A. P.

BANNU, April 7.

Five Red Shirts who had so far been delivering speeches and raising slogans in rural areas, offered Satyagraha in Bannu city to-day.

Khan Kamdar Khan, M.L.A., and Khan Amir Mohd. Khan, ex-Parliamentary Secretary, arrived here to-day to supervise the work of these five Satyagrahis.—A. P.

GREEKS' HEROIC STAND

(Continued from Page 1

rian frontier, particularly in the district of the Struma Valley.

Our forces put up a very hard fight against the aggressor with their restricted means. As much of the small Greek air force as can be spared from the Italian front, aided our heroic troops in their abnegation. Our fortifications in spite of violent artillery shelling and divebombing, resisted with the exception of one which fell after a particularly strong enemy attack. Ten enemy tanks were destroyed by our airforce and anti-aircraft artillery.

Some areas of the national territory were evacuated by our forces in order to avoid unnecessary sacrifices. Finally the enemy, having made some progress, was held up on the front concerned"

British Army Lands In Greece

An army of British, Australian and New Zealand troops has already been landed in Greece. Moreover the R.A.F. forces operating in Greece have been strongly reinforced. These facts are revealed in a special communique issued this morning.

The communique reads:—"After the entry of German troops into Bulgaria had brought to a head the long threatened German invasion of the Balkans, the Government of the United Kingdom in full consultation with the Dominion Governments concerned have sent an army into Greece comprising troops from Britain, Australia and New Zealand to stand in line with the soldiers of our brave Allies in the defence of their native soil.

The British air force which has for some time been operating in Greece against the Italians has been strongly reinforced".

B. E. F. Under Wavell's Command

General Wavell as Commander-in-Chief, the Middle East, will remain in supreme command of the troops who landed in Greece, writes Reuter's Lobby Correspondent. The extent of initial force has been agreed between Greek and British General Staffs, and does not represent the full extent of the British assistance which is contemplated.

NO 'BLITZ-KRIEG' IN MOUNTAINS

LONDON, April 7.

The German radio to-day warned the German public not to expect easy victories in the Balkans.

"The German people knows it cannot expect a "Blitzkrieg" in the mountains. Our troops are operating on difficult ground: The Serbs have always been tough fighters and have never been particular in their methods.

The Balkans are a war theatre quite different from the previous ones in the East and the West with many advantages for defenders. Troop movement is difficult owing to scarcity of railways and roads and our men have frequently to blast rocks so as to clear a passage."—Reuter.

MUSLIM LEAGUE CONFERENCE

Warning To British Govt.

NO CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGE WITHOUT APPROVAL OF MUSLIMS; PAKISTAN DEMAND REITERATED

A warning to the British Government that any constitutional change made without the approval of the Muslim League would be resisted by the Muslims of India, was contained in a resolution passed by the open session of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League Conference, at Dongri, Bombay, on Monday night.

Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan presided.

Three subjects formed the main topics of deliberation at the second day's session which lasted for two hours and a half. Firstly, Pakistan offered the only constitutional solution for India. Secondly, Mahatma Gandhi's Satyagraha movement was meant to coerce the British Government to concede the Congress demands. Thirdly, the Muslims of India were determined to resist any constitution based on a majority rule.

The proceedings of the Conference started with recitation from Quraan. The annual report was read by the General Secretary of the B. P. M. League.

The Conference adopted a resolution moved by the Chair expressing deep sense of sorrow at the death of Hon. Sir Shah Mohamed Sulaiman.

SUPPORT FOR PAKISTAN.

Mr. Abdul Kadir Shaikh moved the following resolution:

"This Conference reaffirms its unflinching support to the Lahore Resolution passed by the All-India Muslim League at Lahore popularly known as the Pakistan and is of opinion that it is the only natural, peaceful and permanent solution of the constitutional problem of India. It, therefore, requests the All-India Muslim League to devise ways and means for the early achievement of this goal and hereby declares that the Mussalmans of this Province are ready and willing to make all necessary sacrifice for its realization."

Speaking on the resolution Mr. Shaikh warned those who were inclined to take the demand for Pakistan light-heartedly. Pakistan was not a political stunt. When the proper time came, every Muslim from child to the old man would be prepared to die for the realisation of their cherished goal.

NO MODIFICATION.

Referring to the suggestion made in certain quarters for a modification of the Pakistan Scheme, he said that there could be no room for such modification. The scheme could not be put off.

By passing the resolution, the Muslims of the Bombay Province would be undertaking a great responsibility. He hoped that they would not rest content till their demand was granted.

THE ONLY SOLUTION!

Moulvi Fazlullah seconding the resolution said that even a man-in-the-street understood the meaning of Pakistan. There was no power on the earth which would stand between the Muslims of India and Pakistan. The Hindus and Muslims could never form a nation, as they differed from each other in regard to their religion, language, culture and social customs. Pakistan, therefore, was the only solution for the Hindu-Muslim problem.

Qazi Mohammad Isa, a member of the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League, supporting the resolution, said that India was never one compact political unit in the past except during the Moghul rule, when she came under a centralised form of Government. Therefore, there was no reason why India should today be treated as a united nation. It would be futile to build the future constitution of India on the assumption of a single undivided nationality.

He was firmly of the opinion that any constitution based on a majority rule was bound to perpetuate Hindu raj. Under the Hindu rule, Muslims would never get justice. When the question granting reforms to Baluchistan came up before the Central Assembly every Hindu member voted against it (??)

Finally he referred to the great influence of the Muslim League which had come to stay even in the Frontier Province. He was sure that the League would secure a majority in the next general election in the Frontier Province.

SEPARATION OF SIND

Begam Mahomed Ali, further supporting the resolution said that the Muslim League was responsible for the solidarity and strength of the six crore Muslims of India.

Sir Haji Abdulla Haroon said that the separation of Sind from the Bombay Presidency was in a way the first step towards the goal of Pakistan. He described at length the situation in Sind and said that Pakistan alone would put an end to the sorry state of affairs prevailing in the Province

SATYAGRAHA MOVEMENT

Mr. I. I. Chundrigar moved another resolution stating that the Satyagraha movement started by Mahatma Gandhi was meant to coerce the British Government to concede the Congress demands, which were really for a transfer of power to the Hindus.

WARNING TO BRITISH GOVT

The resolution drew the attention of the British Government that any constitutional change made without the approval of the Muslim League would be contrary to the solemn declaration and promises already made to the Muslims of India. It warned the British Government that if any attempt was made to depart from or modify in any way the declarations and the pledges, the Muslims of India would be forced to resort to every measure and method to resist it with all the power they could command.

Speaking on the resolution Mr. Chundrigar narrated in brief the political events leading to the present deadlock. He severely criticised the proposal for holding a Constituent Assembly to frame a constitution for the country and said that it was meant to deceive the Muslims. The Muslims would never walk into the trap. Any constitution framed by a Constituent Assembly was bound to perpetuate the existence of Hindu rule and hence it would never be acceptable to the Muslims.

Mr. Haji Noormohamed Ahmed and Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim supported the resolution.

Both the resolutions were carried unanimously.

MUSLIM WOMEN'S SUPPORT TO LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Great enthusiasm prevailed at the Conference of Muslim Women held this evening at Iqbalabad, Dongri. The Conference is a part of the Muslim League Conference, now in session, and was convened to offer the support of Muslim women to the Muslim League.

A large number of Muslim women was present. Poems celebrating the virtues of the Muslim League or of Qaid-e-Azam interpolated the different speeches.

Mrs. Khadija Shafi Tyabji opened the Conference. The weakness of the Muslims is that they will not think and act with one voice", she declared.

The thanks of Muslim India, she continued, were due to Mr. Jinnah for revitalising the Muslims. He had made the Muslims conscious of the fact that they were not a mere minority, but a nation by themselves. According to her India was not one nation, but a sub-continent composed of many nations.

She asked the different sub-sections of the Muslims to forget their differences and to become united. The Mussalmans of India were passing through critical times and what the future held out one could not say. They ought to reconstruct their society with unity as the main object, and also win the confidence of other minorities.

She made a strong appeal to Muslim women to join the League

NEED OF EDUCATION

That even Muslim women could do useful work for the Muslim League, was the idea expressed by Mrs. Sugra Humayun Mirza, the President of the Conference.

She laid great stress on the need for educating Muslim women, and appealed to the educated Muslim women to work in the spread of literacy. She did not consider the sophisticated education of the West or their ways suitable to Muslim women. On the other hand that type of education should be given to them as did not neglect the formation of character and the growth of culture.

The triumphs of Islam in the past, she said, were due not to the use of force, but to the justice of their cause. The same was true now also, when the Muslims were passing through a critical stage.

She made a fervent appeal to Muslim women to join the Muslim League, which, she said, was the only authoritative Muslim body in India.

There is little doubt about that if the car is fitted with TYRES WITH TEETH—the greatest safety factor in tyre history. Even if there is an emergency, the teeth will grip the road and enable the brakes to pull the car up. That is why every motorist should fit TYRES WITH TEETH.

SAVE FOR VICTORY BRITISH WAR SAVINGS MOVEMENT ASK YOUR BANK

DUNLOP

THE ONLY TYRES WITH TEETH

A Look Round City Exhibition

WHERE HOMESPUN CAN HOLD ITS OWN AGAINST MILL CLOTH

Bengal And Orissa Villages Specialise In Finish And Design Of Khadi

BOMBAY, Monday.

Though the attendance at the All-India Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition at Rambaug was smaller than on Sunday, as many as 4,000 citizens visited the stalls and the demonstration sections since morning to-day and many of them made substantial purchases of village industries products.

The Exhibition Court which is a miniature collection of provinces so far as their village industrial activity is concerned, was the main centre of attraction. The Court devotes a section to each province so as to enable the visitor to have a comparative idea of the output and quality. The centre of the Court is of course devoted to the earliest specimens of Khadi including the crude textile of 6 counts. On either side of these specimens are the recent products of villagers of Bengal and Orissa which, in the matter of finish and design, can compare very favourably with the mill made cloth.

For the poorest of the poor, the Exhibition Court has to present khadi which costs only 5 annas per yard with a width of 36 inches. It comes from the villages of the Punjab. The cheapest hand-made silk is from Bengal and costs Re. 1-6-0 per yard with a width of 36 inches.

Next to these cheap varieties of khadi and hand-made silk are the sections devoted to the most modern of sarees printed in Bombay. There is every article which is needed by the aristocrat, from the high class fancy bath towel to the sleeping gown, exhibited in this section. A khadi umbrella the framework of which is produced entirely in India is a novelty in the Bombay section.

SELF -SUFFICIENCY SECTION

There is a section known as the Bombay self-sufficiency section which exhibits khadi spun from yarn produced by primary members of the Congress.

"Dosuti" khadi which is made from twisted yarn is a speciality from Sabarmati in Ahmedabad. The "dosuti" khadi is known for durability.

Khadi specimens from Tamilnad have a finish which is distinctive of Tirupur. Fancy door curtains and shirting with attractive designs are the specialities of Tamilnad. The tiny dhothies and "upavastrams" however, seem to be out of place in Bombay.

"Jung" tapestry cloth, coverings for the sofa sets and carpets of extremely attractive designs are the specialities from the Punjab.

Bengal, Patan, and Utkal have the "ring" shawl which, even with a width of 69 inches, can pass easily through a ring.

Bihar's speciality is the Kokti shirting and coat which has natural colour.

The Gandhi Seva Sena of Bombay has an attractive section exhibiting hand embroidery and fancy work on khadi.

Jaipur has contributed attractive cloth for the dining table, the first of its kind made on a hand-loom.

KHADI AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES EXHIBITION

It is really very interesting to find that arrangements have been made to allocate a separate and special position for the display of charts, figures, graphical reproductions, etc., indicating the present position of Indian shipping in the national economy of India, at the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition at Ladwadi. At almost each and every session of the Indian National Congress for the last so many years, it has been usual for those controlling the Indian national shipping industry to bring before the notice of the public various aspects of the problems that face this important national industry. Special significance attaches to the display arranged this year at the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition, Bombay, inasmuch as it is for the first time that the Indian National Congress and the organisations that are working in collaboration with the Congress, sympathetic as they have always been to the serious plight of the Indian National shipping industry, have extended their official patronage to the industry in this manner. And it must be said that the opportunity thus given to this industry has been well merited and the charts, figures, graphs, etc., displayed at the exhibition although being of a very general nature without having any reference to any one or other shipping company in particular, do go a very great way in educating the general public in regard to the very meagre part which Indian shipping owned, controlled and managed by the nationals of the country has been allowed to play even in the coastal trade of India—the share of Indian shipping in the overseas trade of this great continent being nil.

To quote only a few instances which indicate the position of this industry, a reference to one of the charts at the exhibition shows that the out of the world tonnage of six crores and forty four lacs, the tonnage owned and controlled by Indian nationals is only one lac and thirty-two thousand tons! Another very interesting fact and a very distressing one too—is that out of over two crores and fifty lacs of tons of cargo that moves from and to India not a single ton is carried by national shipping in the coastal trade too, only about 21 per cent of the trade is in the hands of national shipping as far as cargo transport is concerned, the figure of passenger traffic carried by these companies being only about 8 per cent. With a trade of about 5¼ times that of India, England has tonnage which is 135 times the tonnages of India! This is the position of Indian shipping in India at present.

What are the reasons for this unsatisfactory position of national shipping in India? What are the factors which are responsible for the very low share which the shipping of India enjoys in its own home waters? These are questions which at once raise themselves in the minds of the general public, and it is quite opportune that the Exhibition authorities have given this chance to the industry to explain its difficulties to the masses.

Leather goods on display at the Village Industries' Exhibition at Rambagh.

Khadi And Village Industries Exhibition

LAD WADI AND RAM BAUG, C.P. TANK.

To-day's (Tuesday) Programme.

5-45 p.m. (S.T.): Kaka Saheb Kalelkar will speak on 'National Week'.

7-15 to 8-15 (S.T.): Cinema show of Congress Educational Pictures.

Admission free for both the functions.

To-morrow's (Wednesday) Programme.

7-0 p.m. (S.T.): Pandit Soonderlal will speak on "The Communal Unity".

Admission Free.

Thursday's Programme.

5-30 p.m. (S.T.): Shri Jugatram Dave will speak on "The Village In India".

Admission free.

7-15 to 8-15 p.m. (S.T.): 'Nrityotsava' by Kala Kendra Party.

Admission fee four annas.

For Reservation two annas extra.

Exhibition Time: 3-30 to 8-30 p.m. (S.T.).

Entrance Fee: Annas Two only for children below 12 years Anna one.

Khadi Exhibition Competition

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries of the Khadi and Village Industries write:

The Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition will remain close to-day and to-morrow (Tuesday and Wednesday) in the morning and will remain open from 3-30 to 8-30 p.m. (S.T.).

The following are the days for the different competitions which are to be held under the auspices of the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition:

Tuesday, the 8th April, at 5 p.m.: Rangoli Competition's Result.

Monday, the 14th April, 3 to 4 p.m.: Charkha Competition for Women.

5 to 6 p.m.: Charkha Competition for Children, (below 15 years) and men.

4 to 5 p.m.: Takli Competition open for all.

Thursday, the 17th April, 5-30 p.m.: Fancy Dress Competition.

Friday, the 18th April: Hindustani Elocution Competition. Entry forms will be available at the Lad Wadi, C. P. Tank.

NATIONAL WEEK

To-day's Programme

Public Meeting at 8-30 p.m (S.T.) at Palan Sojpal Building, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar (B.B. & C.I. Ry.)

President: Dr. T. R. Naravane.

Speakers: Kakasaheb Kalekar—Pandit Sunder Lal, Mr. Abid Ali Jafarbhai, Mrs. Violet Alva, Mr. V. S. Dongre, and Mr. M. B. Vora.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY).

Public Meeting at 9-0 p.m. (S.T.) at Dana Bunder, Mandvi.

President: Mr. Abid Ali Jafarbhai.

Speakers: Mr. A. V. Thakkar, Pundit Sunder Lal, Mr. Purshotum Kanji, Sjt. Gokulbhai Bhatt and Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar.

PANDIT SUNDERLAL'S SPEECHES.

Pundit Sunderlal author of "Bharatme Angreji Raj" is arriving Bombay (V.T.) to-day (Tuesday) 8th April by Allahabad Express at 8-30 p.m. He will address public meeting during his stay in Bombay, as under:

1 Public Meeting at Palan Sojpal Bldgs. Dadar to-night.

2 Public Meeting at Dana Bunder, Mandvi on Wednesday at 9 p.m.

3 Public Lecture in the Khadi and Village Industries Exhibition ground at Lad Wadi, on Wednesday evening.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

The Governor of Bombay held an Investiture for the Order of St. John of Jerusalem at Government House and afterwards presided at the Annual General Meeting of the St. John Ambulance Association on Monday.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Lumley and attended by Mr. J. B. Irwin Secretary to the Governor and Captain A. St. J. Shuttleworth and Captain D. G. Moore Aides-de-Camp left Bombay for Nasik on Monday.

SIR HOMI MEHTA

(Continued from Page 6.)

prop to all other industrial and agricultural growth.

* * * *

Sir Homi gave me a different picture of himself than I had expected. The years of experience he had gathered had not been in vain. Behind his gay and light-hearted exterior—for he is still remarkably young for his years—he revealed a serious-mindedness, a concern for labour and a general grasp over industry which was somewhat of a pleasant surprise. Whether his solution, which is as I said of the Liberal variety, is adequate for India's needs or whether a more drastic form of treatment in the nature of a planned economy is necessary, is not for me to say. It is this transition—fifty years—which he had witnessed that could not but impress any student of our national and industrial life.

Grant Of One Lakh For All-India Spinners' Assn.

WARDHAGANJ, April 7.

It is learnt that All India Spinners' Association has received Rs 1,10,000 grant from the Madras Government for the last financial year against the budgetted figure of two lakhs about which intimation was sent by the Government early in January.

For this, it is understood, a grant of over one lakh of rupees has been provided by the Madras Government for khadi work.—A.P.

FIRST DAY OF NATIONAL WEEK

Prominent Congress Muslims' Appeal For Unity

LUCKNOW, April 7.

The first day of the "National Week" observed in Lucknow yesterday. In most of the Congress wards "Prabhat Pheris" were organised in the morning. Takli and charka demonstrations were arranged at some places and khadi was also sold.

POONA:—The first day of the "National Week" was observed here yesterday. The Congress Flag was hoisted at the Congress Bhuvan in the evening by the President of the M.P.C.C. All-day spinning was conducted at the Congress Bhuvan in which both men and women participated.

MADRAS:—The "National Week" commenced in the city yesterday with hoisting of national flags in different Congress wards followed by processions and public meetings organised by the various divisional Congress sabhas.

Mr. V. M. Obeidullah Sahib, President of the Tamil Nad Provincial Congress Committee, addressing a largely attended public meeting made an appeal to the people of all classes and communities to promote Hindu-Muslim unity.

WARDHAGANJ:—A procession was taken out and the flag salutation was held this morning in connection with the National Week.

PIR PAGARO TAKES TO CHARKHA

KARACHI, April 7.

Pir Pagaro of Kingri, a religious head with about ten lakhs of Muslim followers, has discarded foreign-made things and taken to the use of Indian-made articles. To-day he wears khaddar and plies 'charkha' regularly. He has also opened a weaving centre at his village Pir-Jo-Koth.

The Pir has directed his followers to do likewise.—United Press.

National Week At Vile Parle

(From Our Correspondent.)

ANDHERI, April 7.

National Week programmes have started in full vigour with the flag-salutation, Khadi-sales and public meetings.

Syt. K. Jajuji, addressed a public meeting at Gandhi Chowk on Sunday evening and explained the importance and significance of the National Week.

He exhorted the public to put on Khaddar and devote their time to the constructive programme laid down by the Congress.

NATIONAL WEEK IN BHULESHWAR—Mass spinning and sweetmeat distribution to Harijan children at Chira Bazar, Chandanwadi Harijan Nivas, to-day (Tuesday) at 8 a.m.

Mass spinning by women at Bhangwadi,

NAGPUR, April 6.—Apropos a recent circular of the Provincial Government, says a report from Burhanpur published in the 'Hitawada", withdrawing permission to servants of local bodies to take active part in the political movement, Mr. Ramdatta Gyani, a Municipal teacher, has resigned from the service.—United Press.

Problems Of Harijans And Aborigines

Thakkar Bapa's Call For Greater Attention For Their Uplift

BOMBAY, Monday.

Speaking on the Harijans and Aborigines of India at the Exhibition grounds of the All-India Village Industries Association tonight, Mr. A. V. Thakkar said that the disabilities of these unfortunate classes were many. Unless the Hindu Society took up their cause with greater enthusiasm and sense of duty than they did to-day, there was no prospect of improvement in the economic, physical and moral condition of this depressed and suppressed humanity.

Suggesting ways for serving the cause of the Harijans and aboriginal tribes, the speaker said that Hindu families could engage them in their households and look after the education of the children of Harijans and aborigines. The Hindu Society could also render trying to improve their general condition. Mr. Thakkar suggested that each Hindu family should devote its attention to teaching the value of cleanliness to Harijans.

The census of 1931, said the speaker, had placed the total number of Harijans in India and Burma at 5 crores. There were some who suggested that the total was much more—in the vicinity of 7 crores. Mr. Thakkar did not think that 7 or 8 crores was a correct figure of Harijans in 1931.

THEIR DISABILITIES

Referring to their disabilities, the speaker said that the Hindus in all provinces seemed to grudge the Harijans the facilities which they (Hindus) themselves enjoyed. The Thiyas and Izhavas of Malabar were prohibited from entering Hindu temples. But in other public places, they could enjoy many of the facilities enjoyed by the Hindus. The Travancore State, however, had taken a bold step in removing their disabilities. Inspite of the fact that the Navashudras of Bengal had two representatives in the Ministry, the Harijan residents in the villages of Bengal suffered from several disabilities. They were denied the services of a dhobi, a barber and were refused admission to public wells. In Rajputana Hindus never tolerated Chamars and other Depressed Class members eating ghee or sugar or their women wearing decent clothes. Riots had broken out in villages because some one among the Harijans had eaten ghee or sugar.

Mr. Thakkar next referred to the Poona Pact and said that it was largely responsible for keeping the Harijans within the Hindu fold. It was most unfortunate that some of the signatories to the Pact were now instigating Harijans to go out of the Hindu fold.

HARIJAN SANGH'S WORK

Mr. Thakkar referred to the work of the Harijan Sevak Sangh in ameliorating the condition of the Harijans. The Sangh gave scholarships to Harijan students even for higher studies. A volunteer organisation had been formed for serving the Harijans particularly the sweeper class which needed special attention. The organisation, said the speaker, attended to the physical cleanliness of the sweepers, sent their children to school and looked to their general welfare. Mr. Thakkar opined that no amount of work done by the volunteer organisation and the Harijan Sangh could alleviate completely the sufferings of the Harijans. It was the duty of the Hindu Society to take up the cause of the Harijans without delay. Mr. Thakkar appealed

(Continued in Col. 5.)

(Continued from Col. 7)

to the citizens of Bombay not to forget the lowly Harijans.

Referring to the aboriginals, Mr. Thakkar said that their population in India was 2 1/4 crores as compared to the 5 crores of Harijans. The problems of the aboriginals were as keen, if not more, as those of the Harijans. The Provinces of Bombay, Bihar, the Central Provinces, Bengal, Orissa and Assam were full of these aboriginals. Their problems had not received the same attention of the Hindu and other Society as those of the Harijans. The Bhil Seva Mandal had rendered what little service it could. The Missionary Societies, particularly the German Societies, had rendered useful service to them. But what had been done was quite insufficient. The speaker appealed to Hindu and other citizens to devote their attention to the problems of th aboriginal tribes also.

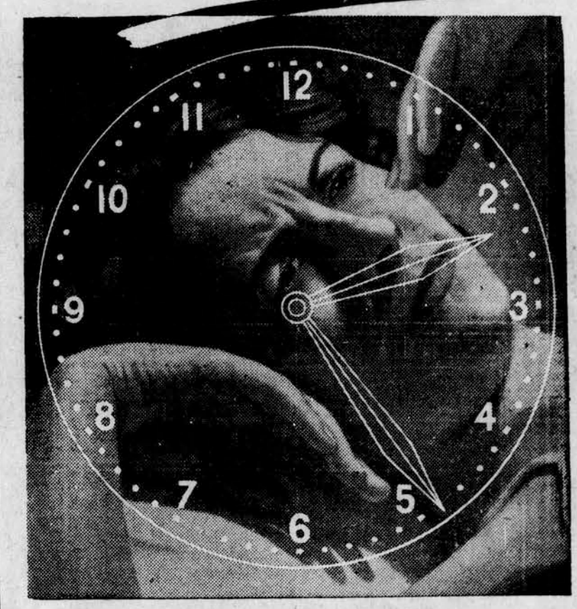
The Half-Column By "Dim"

The Gentleman on Dash-Dash Road thought that "Sang Froid" was the name of a well-known psychologist.

* * * *

Talking to an ardent militarist last night he told me that if instead of all this War Week we have had and this parade of uniforms along Marine Drive and the taking of the Salute at the march past, one genuine bomb had been thrown on an open space like a wide beach after adequate protection had been taken to clear the area, it would have made this city more war-conscious and war-minded than the war week did. He added: "I don't think that there is even in the minds of the majority of ordinary, educated people of India any conception of what a bomb means or what it does. Pictures on the screen are too far off to mean anything and perhaps this country would alter its mind if some reality was introduced into War Propaganda other than the parading of uniforms and the breaking down of small walls by tanks." The military authorities may give a little thought to this suggestion—chiefly because I feel that even the sound of the bursting shell would change the philosophy of many persons and though I do not feel his suggestion is very practicable, the idea behind it gives one food for thought.

Insomnia



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soothes QUICKLY—time it!

'Genasprin' soothes your jangled nerves and quietens your racing brain. Take two tablets just before you go to bed and see how quickly you drop off into a deep refreshing sleep. 'Genasprin' acts quickly because of its absolute purity and complete split-second disintegration. Doctors all over the world recommend it because it cannot upset your stomach or harm your heart. Buy some 'Genasprin' to-day and be *absolutely sure* of a good night's sleep to-night.

Sold in tubes of 10 tablets and bottles of 35 tablets by all chemists and bazar dealers. Not touched by hand during manufacture or packing.

At EVERY time of strain or pain 'GENASPRIN' *sees you through*

It gives instant relief from HEADACHE, NERVE-PAIN, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, NEURITIS and RHEUMATISM. It soothes FLUTTERING NERVES and calms HYSTERIA. It checks COLDS and promptly controls DENGUE and other fevers. 'Genasprin' should always be used to fight attacks of MALARIA.

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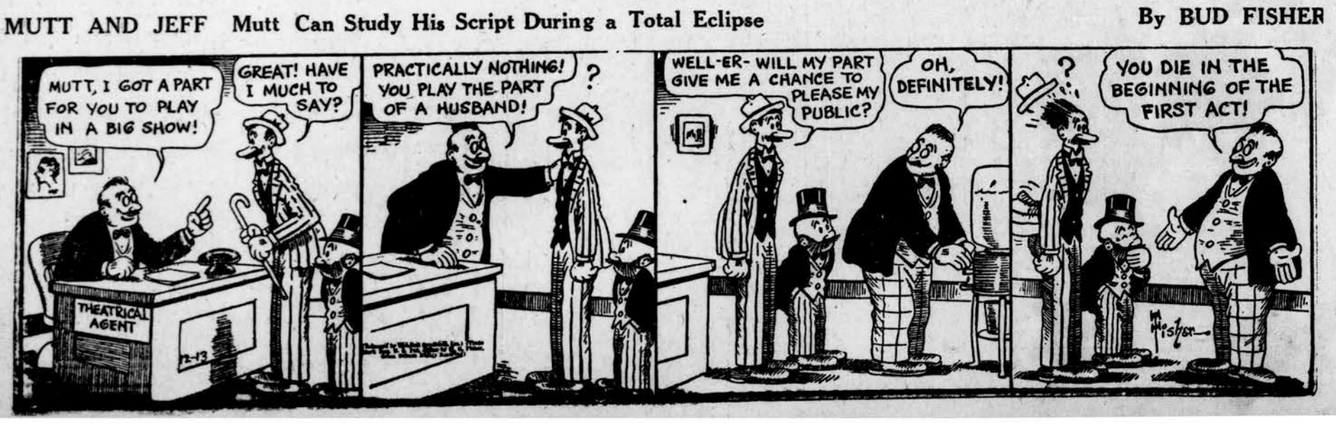
The word 'Genasprin' is the registered trade mark of Genatosan Ltd., Loughborough, England.

MUTT AND JEFF Mutt Can Study His Script During a Total Eclipse

By BUD FISHER


MUTT, I GOT A PART FOR YOU TO PLAY IN A BIG SHOW!
GREAT! HAVE I MUCH TO SAY?
THEATRICAL AGENT
PRACTICALLY NOTHING! YOU PLAY THE PART OF A HUSBAND!
?
WELL-ER- WILL MY PART GIVE ME A CHANCE TO PLEASE MY PUBLIC?
OH, DEFINITELY!
?
YOU DIE IN THE BEGINNING OF THE FIRST ACT!

MILITARY SCHOOL FOR SIND HINDUS

KARACHI, April 6.

A scheme for establishing a Military Training College for the Hindus in Sind has been submitted to Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha and G. V. Ketkar, President of All-India Hindu Militarisation Mandal, for their consideration.

Under the scheme it is proposed to start a military college for Hindus at Sukkur estimated to cost Rs. 3,00,000.—A. P.

NATIONALISE ZEMINDARIES

PATNA, April 6.

Addressing the Bihar Chamber of Commerce this evening at its annual general meeting, Mr. Chakreshwar Kumar Jain, President of the Chamber, advocated nationalisation of zemindaries on the basis of a reasonable compensation payable in the shape of interest bearing bonds.—A. P.

Regain Youthful Vitality

Drink a glass of Phosferine Tonic Wine when you're tired—and you will feel strength flow back into your veins. This revitalising wine is the perfect pick-me-up. It promotes the energy and stamina to offset the "lowering" effect of trying climates.

The warming glow of Phosferine Tonic Wine renews the bright energy of youth, promotes vigour in the prime of life and provides vitality in old age.

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST PLEASANT WAY TO VITAL HEALTH

SATYAGRAHA NEWS

Police Raid Lucknow Congress Office

FILES AND REGISTERS SEIZED

Hunger-Strike In Vellore Jail: Arrests And Convictions

LUCKNOW, April 7.

The office of the City Congress Committee was searched yesterday for three hours. During the course of the search the police are reported to have seized several files and registers from the premises.

Secretary Arrested

Mr. Pulin Behari Banerji, Secretary of the Lucknow City Congress Committee, was arrested yesterday under Section 129 (1) of the Defence of India Rules.

Khawaja Ahmad Khan, Dictator of the Lucknow District Congress Committee, was also arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

PROTEST AGAINST CLASSIFICATION

Detenus On Hunger-strike In Vellore Jail

MADRAS, April 7.

Detenus in the Vellore Jail have gone on a hunger-strike from Saturday on account of their dissatisfaction with the classification of detenu prisoners, according to a brief report from the jail authorities to Government.

The report does not say how many are on hunger-strike. A detailed report is awaited.

LATER

The situation with regard to hunger-strike by detenus in Vellore Central Jail continues unchanged, it is learnt that Mr. Bulusu Sambamurthi, Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamayya, Mr. Kamaraja Nadar, Mr. Kaleswara Rao and other Congress leaders have not joined the strike.—A. P.

Treatment In Cuttack Jail

CUTTACK:—In the following 'communique' the Government of Orissa clarify some misunderstanding with regard to treatment meted out by jail authorities to Satyagrahi prisoners. The 'communique' states:—

Statements of their treatment in jail put out for party purposes by recently released Satyagrahi prisoners have comprised personal attacks on the staff of the Cuttack jail for lack of consideration in the discharge of their duties. Government have satisfied themselves that the changes made are wholly without justification.

Suggestions that lady prisoners have been denied medical attention of which they were in need are not supported by the facts. Allegations of her medical treatment by one lady M.L.A., have already been officially denied.

In another instance it is alleged that a lady prisoner received no medical attention until 17 days after she gave information to the authorities of severe pain in her eyes. Actually she was treated for her eyes personally by the Superintendent on the very day on which she first complained that they were troubling her. The treatment given by the Superintendent was immediately beneficial and dark glasses for the personal use of the prisoner were purchased by the jailor.

So far from showing lack of consideration the jail staff of the Cuttack jail has discharged its duties with exemplary tact and patience.

In Tamil Nad:

ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

MADRAS:—Twelve Congressmen were arrested on Monday under the Defence of India Rules for shouting anti-war slogans in different parts of the city.

Produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, they pleaded guilty and were each sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

INDORE LEADERS JAILED

JUBBULPORE :— Twenty-six Praja Mandal workers including Mr. Sarvate, President of the Indore State Praja Mandal, Mr. Bhanudassanai, President-elect of the Indore State Peoples' Conference, have been sentenced to one year rigorous imprisonment by the Indore State authorities for holding a Praja Mandal session at Mahadpura against the Holkar Government's order.

In Assam:

GAUHATI:—Jagadish Chandra Mehdi, a Member of the Gauhati Bar and President of the Assam Youth League, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment by the District Magistrate for shouting anti-war slogans.

Another Satyagrahi, Narendra Nath Barua, has been arrested and remanded to jail custody till April 9.

SYLHET (Assam):— Satyabrata Dutta, ex-President of the All Assam Students Federation—interned in his home village at Narapati.

SIBSAGAR (Assam):— Satyagraha has been suspended during the National Week from April 6 to April 13.

SEQUEL TO SATYAGRAHA CONVICTION

Eligibility To Serve Municipal Board Questioned

SILCHAR (Assam), April 6.

Mr. Arun Kumar Chanda, Deputy Leader of the Congress Assembly Party in Assam, has been served with a notice under the Assam Municipal Act by the Deputy Commissioner of Kachar, directing him to show cause why he should not be removed from the Municipal Board for being convicted of an offence involving a sentence of imprisonment for a period of more than six months.

Mr. Chanda, it is recalled, was sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment on January 16 in connection with Satyagraha movement, but was released after he had been in prison for two and a half months, on grounds of health. —A. P.

In C. P. And Berar:

JUBBULPORE:—A batch of 11 Satyagrahis, all from Hoshangabad and two from Nagpur have been arrested near Saugar while they were marching towards Delhi. The arrested "Satyagrahis" have been sent back to their respective places from where they had started their march.

Mr. Narayan Swami Naidu, the first Satyagrahi from Pendra Road, offered Satyagraha at village Bajrangchabutara. He was not arrested.

INDORE LEADERS SEE MAHATMA

WARDHAGANJ, April 7.

Two Indore Rajya Praja Mandal leaders interviewed Mahatma Gandhi yesterday for about forty-five minutes and explained the situation which led the Praja Mandal to resort to Satyagraha against the ban imposed by the Indore Government on holding the Praja Mandal session at Mahidpur.—United Press.

JUVENILE SATYAGRAHIS

C.P. Congress Chief's Talks With Mahatma

WARDHAGANJ, April 7.

Mr. Bajrang Thekedar, President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, and Mr. Ambulkar saw Mahatma Gandhi yesterday and discussed the question of allowing Satyagrahis under eighteen years to offer Satyagraha. Gandhiji is understood to have told Mr. Thekedar to direct such Satyagrahis to him for personal interview.—United Press.

Bajaj's Youngest Son To Offer Satyagraha

WARDHAGANJ, April 7.

It is learnt that Mahatma Gandhi has as a special case given permission for Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's youngest son, who is a minor, to offer satyagraha.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's son's name is included in a list of 35 satyagrahis from Nagpur whose names were approved by Mahatma Gandhi yesterday. The boy, it is understood, will offer satyagraha in Wardha on the 14th of this month.—A. P.

In U. P.:

FATEHGARH:—The following gentlemen have been arrested under the Defence of India Rules:

1. B. Ram Swaroop Sunar of Farrukhabad; 2. B. Daya Shanker of Mandal Merapore; 3. B. Jwala Pershad of Mandal Indargarh; 4. B. Jagannath Prasad of Miaganj; 5. B. Chandar Bhan of Mandal Jalalabad; 6. B. Chhammee Lal of Mandal Kusumkhore; 7. B. Harnam Singh of Mandal Seraimira; 8. B. Cheda Lal of Miaganj; 9. B. Ram Ghulam of Mandal Kusumkhore; 10 B. Ram Sahi of Mandal Kanauj; 11. B. Lajja Ram of Mandal Bholepore; 12. B Shyam Behari Lal Saxena the first Satyagraha Dictator of Farrukhabad District has been arrested and detained under Section 129 of the D. I R.; 13. B. Hori Lal Yadav, organiser of the District has been arrested and detained under Sec. 129 D. I. R.

The following have been convicted:—

1. Multan Singh of Jalabad Mandal to 9 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 40 in default 3 months' more; 2. Manni Lal of Kusumkhore Mandal to 8 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 40 in default to 2 months' more; 3. Ganga Sahai of Kusumkhore Mandal to 9 months' and a fine of Rs 40 in default to 3 months' more; 4. Th. Balwant Singh of Mandal Jalalabad to 10 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 60 in default to 2 months' more; 5. Drigpal Singh of Talagram to 9 months' R. I and a fine of Rs. 60 in default to 2 months' more; 6. Seth Ram Ratan Lal of Kanuj to 6 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 25 in default one month more; 7 B. Shanker Lal of Chhabaramau to 6 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 20 in default of the payment to one month more; 8. B. Ramanuj Sahai of Tirwan to 17 months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 40 in default of payment to 6 weeks' more; 9. B. Bhajan Lal of Thathia to 9 months' and a fine of Rs. 50 in default of payment to 9 weeks.

In Bombay & Suburbs:

YEOLA SATYAGRAHIS RELEASED

Messrs. P. S. Apte (Yelca, Dist. Nasik) and D. Y. Pingle (Nasik), were released from the Thana Jail on Monday morning.

It would be recalled that Mr. P. S. Apte a prominent Congress worker of Yeola, and Mr. D. Y. Pingle, were arrested and tried by a Magistrate at Nasik, and were sentenced under the Defence of India Rules.

TWO DESH SEVIKAS ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Two Desh Sevikas scheduled to offer Satyagraha in the city, this evening, were arrested in the small hours of the morning, today, under the Defence of India Rules. They were removed to Yeravda.

The names of the women Satyagrahis are: Mrs. Chandraprabhaben Karanjawala and Mrs. Maniben Kanyalal Mehta.

It is expected in Congress circles here that two ladies, arrested in January last under the Defence of India Rules, will be released this evening.

Mrs. Ramaben Pandit and Mrs. Subadraben Chunilal Shah were released, it is learnt, from the Yeravda Central Jail on Saturday. They were arrested from Bombay City on January 27 last, under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules.

K. K. SHAH NOT TO OFFER SATYAGRAHA

BOMBAY, April 7.

It is understood that instructions have been received from Mahatma Gandhi that Mr. K. K Shah, President of the 'C' Ward Congress Committee, should not offer Satyagraha as he is required for constructive work in Bombay. —United Press.

In The Punjab

LAHORE, April 7.

Following arrests and convictions are reported in connection with the Congress Satyagraha in the Punjab:

LAHORE:— Shrimati Suhag Rani arrested on Monday morning from Qila Lacchman Singh for shouting anti-war slogans.

JULLUNDUR:— Gopaldas and Krishanlal were arrested at Banga.

JHANG:— L. Deviraj Gandhi, Editor "Jhang Syal" (a Weekly), and General Secretary, District Congress Committee, and Desraj have been arrested.

KHANEWAL:— Pokhardas has been arrested.

AMBALA:— Hiralal Bhatia, Dina Nath and Sardar Basawa Singh, Member of the District Board was arrested.

ROHTAK:— Ranbir Singh, Bhagwan Singh and Tek Chand were sentenced to one year's imprisonment each.

JAGADHARI:— Sultan Singh, Partap Singh and Suraj Bhan were arrested.

RAWALPINDI:— Diwan Amarnath Sarhadi of Mardan and Allah Rakha Chamani of Amritsar, both Urdu poets, Ram Narain, a school student and Pandit Harnamal, President of the Nara Congress Committee, have been arrested.

LAHORE:— With the arrest of a woman Congress worker who offered Satyagraha the National Week commenced in Lahore today. Throughout the week Satyagraha will be offered both by men and women Congress workers.

In Maharashtra

Mr. V. V. Kolhatkar, Advocate, President of the Jalgaon City Congress Committee offered Satyagraha on 4th instant after due notice to the District Magistrate, by posting letters containing anti-war appeal to some of the members of the District War Committee and some other influential Citizens of Jalgaon He has not been arrested.

On the 5th Mrs. Phalak and Mrs. Khatri offered Satyagraha by shouting anti-War slogans in the Jalgaon City. They were also not arrested.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 45,28,597-9-11.

FOR THE LORD MAYOR'S RELIEF FUND.

Rs. 150-0-0 The Officer Commanding, 10 Q.I.D. Sig., Secunderabad.

FOR THE R.A.F.

Rs. 3,071-2-0 The Nasik District War Gifts Fund Committee.

Rs. 472-4-8 The Officers and Staff of the Indian Radio and Cable Communications Co., Ltd., at Bombay, Kirkee, Dhond and Madras (Monthly).

Rs. 392-11-0 The Staff of the Central Bank of India Ltd., at the Head Office and Local Branches (Monthly.)

Rs. 343-13-0 The Mamlatdar of Chiplun, Ratnagiri District.

Rs. 306-12-0 The Members of the Staff of the New India Assurance Co., Ltd. at the Head Office (Monthly).

Rs. 205-0-0 The Staff of the Anchor Line Ltd. (Monthly).

Rs. 153-3-0 The Members of the Bombay Light Patrol, A.F. (I), being proceeds of sale of beer bottles, etc., during the month of February 1941, (Further Donation).

Rs. 140-8-0 The European and Indian Staff of Messrs Grahams Trading Co. (India) Ltd. (Monthly.)

Rs. 117-0-0 The Sub-Treasury Officer, Deogad, Ratnagiri Dist.; The Members of the Staff of the Central Office of the Reserve Bank of India (Monthly).

Rs. 115-0-0 The Staff of Messrs. Louis Dreyfus and Co. (Monthly).

Rs. 114-0-0 The Members of the Cathedral Boys' School (Monthly).

Rs. 112-0-0 The Indian Staff of the Bombay and Princess Street Offices of the Lloyds Bank, Ltd. (Monthly).

Rs. 100-0-0 Shri Mahajan Association Ltd. (Monthly).

FOR ARMOURED CARRIERS FOR THE DEFENCE OF INDIA.

Rs. 100-0-0 The Officer Commanding, 10 Q.I.D. Sig., Secunderabad.

Grant Total: Rs. 45,35,217-11-7.

3rd All-India Obstetric Congress

CALCUTTA, April 6

The Third All-India Obstetric and Gynaecological Congress will commence here on April 10, Dr. N. A. Purandare of Bombay will preside over and Sir P. C. Ray will open the Congress at the Medical College Examination Hall.

A medical exhibition under the auspices of the Congress will be opened by the Hon. the Nawab Bahadur of Dacca on the opening day.—A.P.

In Karnatak

HUBLI:— Shankarappa Devapur, Secretary of the Dharwar District Congress, was convicted to six months' simple imprisonment for shouting anti-war slogans here on Saturday.

Mr. Anklikar, was convicted to one year's simple imprisonment for shouting anti-War slogans

Shrinivas Kembavi Hujare and Dastgirshaben Kolhar were sentenced to six months' simple imprisonment each.

In Bengal

CALCUTTA.— The following are the latest reports from mofussil districts of arrests and convictions in connection with the Satyagraha movement.

CONTAI (Midnapore):— Bhimacharan Patra, President of the Contai Sub-Divisional Congress Committee—arrested for offering Satyagraha.

JESSORE:— Ramratan Dhar of Sholokhada and Haren Roy of Bunaganti—arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

In Bihar:

DHANBAR (Bihar):— Sarju Prosad Singh, Member of the Manbhum District Congress Committee—sentenced to six months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 50 in default further one month's imprisonment.

CHAIBASA (Bihar):— Jogeswar Ram—sentenced to five months' R. I.

MUZAFFARPUR:— Brahmedeva Narayan—sentenced to four months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 in default two months' more; Biaju Mishra—four months imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 40; Mussafiar Sinha — four months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 15; Kalicharan Sinha—six months' imprisonment; Rajendra Sinha—four months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 75; Janak Chowdhury—two months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, in default two months' more; Ramdeva Sinha—six months' imprisonment; Suraj Narayan Mishra—two months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 60, in default two months more; Ratneshwari Nandan Sinha—three months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs 200 and Gulzar Prasad—three months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs 50 in default further six weeks imprisonment.

MONGHYR (Bihar):— Surendra Nath Mukherjee, Pleader—arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

Blows To Dictators' Prestige

(Continued from Page 6)

Ploesti and the refineries and transhipment facilities at Giurgiu and Rustchuk would be within easy reach of bombers operating from well-developed bases in Yugoslavia. Moreover, a long stretch of the Danube lies within Yugoslavia's frontiers as does the direct railway line between Sofia and South-eastern Germany.

Yugoslavia is at present Germany's most important supplier of three commodities for the latter's war effort: Copper, lead and chrome. The only other source of these base metals which is open to the Germans is the Americas whence supplies must come across the Pacific and the long Siberian route. Luckily for us, copper is one of the scarcest elements in Germany and for many war purposes no substitute will do.

Germany also gets from Yugoslavia important supplies of grain meat, fruits, feeding stuffs, lumber timber, hemp and a large part of her requirements of bauxite so necessary for her production of aircraft.

The conclusion is this: The action of Yugoslavia has placed Hitler in an extremely awkward predicament. If he launches an attack against Yugoslavia, it is certain to cause at least a serious dislocation to these important sources of raw materials and foodstuffs. On the other hand, if he does not take any forceful action against Yugoslavia, his prestige will suffer still more and the best of the three paths to Salonika will remain closed to him.

PROF. JOGLEKAR DEAD

Passing Away Of An Educationist

(From A Correspondent)

The sad and untimely death of Prof. R. S. Joglekar of the I. P. T. College, Nasik, occurred recently in Bombay. Of genial temperament, Prof. Joglekar established a reputation for good teaching. A popular figure not only among the students but also among the citizens of Nasik, he had taken keen interest in organizing study circles and libraries in the city. A man of varied activities, he took great pains to reform the Marathi stage. He was engaged in writing a critical work on Dnyaneshwari. His death is a great loss not only to the H. P. T. College, but also to Marathi literature wherein he had made a mark. He leaves behind a young widow and other relatives

Hyderabad State Andhra Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, Dn., April 3.

It is understood that His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government have granted permission for holding the eighth session of the Hyderabad State Andhra Conference at Chilkoor village in Nalgonda District and the third session of the Maharashtra Conference at Umri in Nanded District.

The former is to be presided over by Mr. R. Narayan Reddy and the latter by Mr. K. S. Vaidya.

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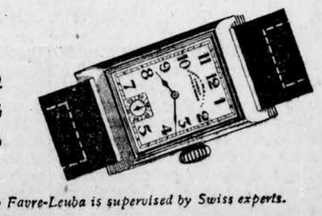

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 8, 1941

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Invasion Of Yugoslavia, Part Of Plan For World Conquest

Mr. Cordell Hull On German Offensive: Assures Speedy Military Supplies To Victims

NEW YORK, April 6.

The barbaric invasion of Yugoslavia, the attempt to annihilate that country by brute force, is another chapter in the present planned movement of an attempted world conquest and domination" declared Mr. Cordell Hull.

"Another small nation has been assaulted by the forces of aggression and this is further proof that there are no geographical limitations or bounds of any kind to the movement for world conquest.

The American people have the greatest sympathy for the nation which has been thus so outrageously attacked and we follow closely the valiant struggle the Yugoslav people are making to protect their homes and to preserve their liberty.

This Government with its policy of helping those who are defending themselves against would-be conquerers is now proceeding as speedily as possible to send military and other supplies to Yugoslavia." Mr. Cordell Hull has directed the American Legation in Belgrade to keep open but has notified the Minister that he should preferably remain with the Yugoslav Government.—Reuter.

"BY NO MEANS LESS WORTHY THAN GERMANS"

LONDON, April 6.

"I am particularly horrified by the contents of the order of the day addressed to the German army, by its inviting the German troops to employ brutal methods against my compatriots" declared M. Subbotitch, Yugoslav Minister in London, in a statement to Reuter.

The Minister said that in the last war the Serbs and the Germans were enemies but enemies who showed mutual respect for each other and ordinary rules of warfare. He added 'it is astounding that the Commander-in-Chief of a great army has seen fit to issue an order of this nature.

In any case, the people to whom I belong, notwithstanding the fact that they do not want war, will have the courage to take up the challenge. We have military and historical traditions which are by no means less worthy than those of the Germans."

M. Subbotitch said that it was an outrage of truth and violation of good sense to pretend that Yugoslavia wanted war. Until the last moment, Yugoslavia endeavoured to maintain peace in the Balkans. M. Sabbotitch called at the Foreign Office on Sunday and was in conference with representatives of the British Government for some time.—Reuter.

MRS. WINANT LEAVES FOR BRITAIN

NEW YORK, April 7.

Mrs. Winant, wife of the American Ambassador to Britain, leaves by clipper to-day Monday for London.—Reuter.

GOA'S BAN ON JAYAKAR

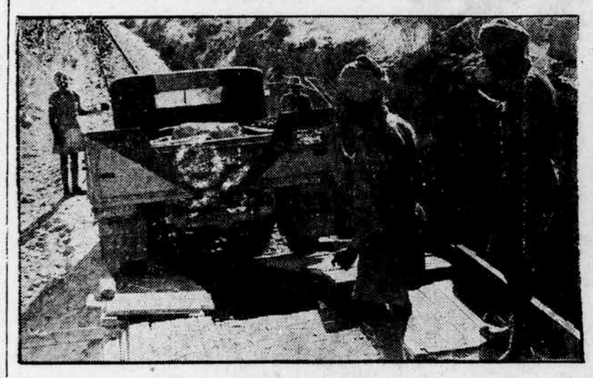
British Govt. Making Enquiries

(From Our Correspondent.)

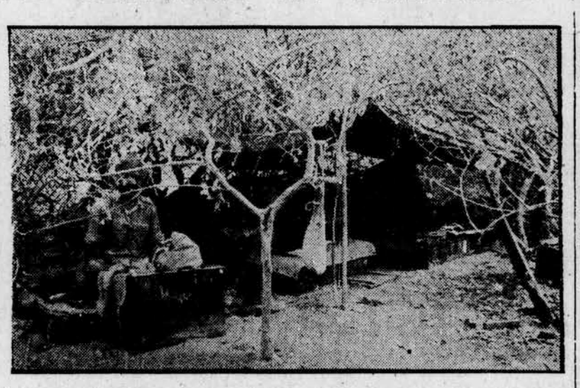
LONDON, April 6.

According to a report published in the "Reynolds News", the British Government are making enquiries into complaints that the Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayakar, Judge of the Privy Council, was forbidden to enter into Portuguese India.

INDIAN TROOPS ON ACTIVE SERVICE IN ERITREA



This truck which is pulled up the mountain railway is carried back on the wagon pulled up the hill. The return journey being all down hill, the wagon speed is controlled by the brake van.



Working under cover: An ammunition dump guard, while not actively on duty make the best of their shady cover.

NO OFFICE TILL CHANGE OF HEART TAKES PLACE

Siddaiya Defines Object And Programme Of Mysore Congress

VINOBANAGAR (Harihar, Mysore State), April 7.

"So long as the reforms continue to be what they are, so long as the attitude of the Government remains one of hostility and opposition to Congress and so long as there is no desire or earnestness on the part of Government to understand and befriend us, the question of office acceptance by the Congress is of no moment and need not be considered at all," declared Mr. H. Siddaiya, newly elected President, addressing the fourth session of the Mysore Congress to-day.

NEW REFORMS CONDEMNED

Mr. Siddaiya added that the restoration of peace and cordial relationship in the public life of the State was of primary and immediate importance. The Mysore Congress had striven ceaselessly in the past and would continue to secure the same in the year to come.

Mr. Siddaiya characterised the Reforms announced recently in Mysore as inadequate and fraught with many disadvantages. He condemned the introduction of separate electorates and the cumulative system of voting.

MAHATMA'S GUIDANCE

Concluding the President referred to a New Order of Society for which they should strive and said that they had secured the willing guidance of the great apostle of non-violence in modern history. They should distinctly remember that they were not agitating for securing some political rights as the goal of their labours. It was not for conferring certain advantages on a few or a large part of the people that they were labouring.

THEIR AIM

They were striving to shape a New Order of Society wherein non-violence would be the guiding principle of life and every citizen would be enabled to live a rich and full life of honour and contentment. Mahatma Gandhi had placed the constructive programme before them and he had assured them that in the pursuit of this programme, the measure of success that was achieved therein, lay the salvation of the country. The times ahead of them were somewhat uncertain. But nothing kept them so firm and safe in the right track than their loyalty to that great man and steadfast devotion to his programme.—A. P.

MYSORE CONGRESS SESSION

Rajen Babu On Importance Of Village Industries

VINOBANAGAR, April 7.

The fourth session of the Mysore State Congress commenced this evening in a specially decorated pandal, Mr. H. Dissayya presiding.

The Chairman of the Reception Committee extending a warm welcome to the delegates referred to the Mysore Satyagraha campaign in 1939 and said that every Mysorean could well be proud of it.

GREATER POWER THAN THE STATE

"What is urgently required throughout India at present is a net-work of industries to provide employment for villagers. Your State can help you considerably in this respect. But you need not depend too much on such help and so feel depressed when such help is denied by the State. I am sure that the millions that are supporting you have greater power than the State", observed Dr. Rajendra Prasad declaring open the Khadi Village Industries and Swadeshi Exhibition organised by the State Congress to-night.

Members of the Mysore Grama Seva Sangh presented Dr. Rajendra Prasad with an address enclosed in sandal casket on the occasion detailing the Sangha's work in the field of village uplift.—A. P.

Not A Mere Assembly Of Spare Parts

What Mysore Automobile Factory Aims At

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, (By Mail.)

Mr. Halsted of General Motors, Bombay is totally wrong when he draws his conclusion that the proposed automobile factory in Mysore would have to follow the example of General Motors and "import parts and assemble parts" says a leading advocate of Motor industry who is camping here for hot weather in a special statement to the "Bombay Chronicle."

Hs continues, Mr. Halsted throws a broad hint that there would be difficulties in making the parts required locally. The Government of India also have taken a mistaken view. The position is not so. It is more advantageous for American firms to sell complete American products in this country; for it keeps the American factories busy. American shipping will get freight. It will help American banking and insurance. Under the present conditions, the American firms are not interested in manufacturing parts in India.

In the proposed Mysore factory while construction is going on, assembling will also begin, because assembling is easy, and there is no object in putting it off, till the factory is quite ready. This is the ordinary process of the development of this industry in every new country. With reasonable co-operation from the Government of India, we can set up a complete factory in about 18 months, and at the same time organise plants necessary for the manufacture of the bulk of the parts required.

Mr. Halsted cannot be unaware that 60 to 75 per cent of the parts can be made in the workshops of Bombay. When complete factory comes into existence, independent plants will spring up to manufacture at least standardised parts, because there will be demand for them both for new local cars as well as for replacements in many classes of second-hand cars. Eighty per cent of the material required can be locally obtained.

CLASH AT LOHARU

LOHARU, April 6.

In a lengthy communique issued by them, the Loharu Durbar state that the clash on March 29 between an Arya Samaj procession and a combined Hindu Muslim crowd, occurred when the procession drew near the House of Chandru Mal, a Baniya whose son had died and whose relatives and other members of the Baniya community were mourning and had made it known that no band would be allowed to be played in front of the house which lay in the route of the procession.

The Police Inspector on the immediate orders of the Magistrate succeeded in dispersing the rioters with the help of the police on duty. Three people from the public, four from the Arya Samajists were sent to the Loharu Hospital for admission and medical attendance, and order was immediately restored. Seven Police Constables also received minor injuries.

The communique adds that a combined Hindu-Muslim 'Panchayat' of the residents of Loharu was held on April 1, and resolutions were passed condemning the "unprovoked attack" by Arya Samajists on peaceful Hindu-Muslim population of Loharu and the wounding of their religious susceptibilities."—A. P.

MAHASABHA WORKING COMMITTEE

To Review Political Situation

MADRAS, April 7.

Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary, All-India Hindu Mahasabha, will leave Madras for Wardha on the morning of the 9th instant. He will meet Mahatma Gandhi on the 10th instant. He will reach Nagpur on the 11th and remain there till the 13th instant in connection with the Working Committee meeting of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha.

The main item on the agenda of the Working Committee meeting at Nagpur will be the correspondence that has so far passed between the Viceroy and the Mahasabha and the political developments in the country since the Leaders' Conference at Bombay.—A. P.

DUMPING OF SUGARCANE

Industrial Survey Committee's Report

CALCUTTA, April 6.

That the Government of Bengal should keep a careful watch over the situation as it develops in the next few months and forthwith start negotiations with the Governments of the United Provinces and Bihar for a satisfactory settlement of the problem of sugar of these two provinces being dumped into Bengal through the Calcutta port is suggested by the Bengal Industrial Survey Committee in an "ad interim" report on the proposed fixation of a minimum price for sugarcane in the Province.

Regarding the advisability of fixing a minimum price for sugarcane in the province, the Committee observe that the present outlook of the industry in India and its prospects in the near future as far as could be envisaged at this moment were not, of course, very encouraging but they did not threaten just yet any and major crisis that might have nay special significance for Bengal. They would not, therefore, advise any precipitous course of action particularly because the materials they had now at their disposal were insufficient for the formulation of any specific proposals on the question referred to them by Government but still the Committee conclude the investigations they had so far been able to make have led them to the decision that for the current year's crop at least there is no case for fixing a minimum price.—A. P.

NEW GOVERNOR OF PUNJAB

LAHORE, April 7.

Sir Bertrand Glancy, Governor-designate of the Punjab, and Lady Glancy, made a public arrival in Lahore this morning.

A special train carrying them punctually steamed at 8 a.m. into the ceremonial platform of the Lahore Railway Station which was tastefully decorated with flags.

The ceremonial assumption of his office by the new Governor will take place in the High Court at noon.

The retiring Governor, Sir Henry Craik, is leaving Lahore at 8-50 p.m. en route to Ootacamund.

A public holiday has been declared in the Punjab to-day in honour of the arrival of the new Governor.—A. P.

CALM AFTER COUP D'ETAT

Nothing To Do With International Politics, Says Authority

That the 'Coup d'Etat' in Iraq has nothing to do with international politics but was merely the result of the attempts of His Royal Highness. Prince Abdul Ilah, uncle of the boy King Faizal II to obtain the throne for himself and the misrule of himself and his associates is the information reaching well-informed Iraqi circles.

It is stated that H.-E. Syed Rashid Ali Al Gailani who has formed a national defence cabinet resigned his office as Prime Minister only a month ago and the Prince Regent appointed H. E. General Taha Al Hashimi as Prime Minister. But even he tendered his resignation on April 1, as the Regent left Iraq leading to the suspension of the Constitution.

The chief of the general staff of the Royal Iraqian army in the course of a proclamation issued immediately after the Coup announced that the army had taken charge of the affairs of state till the normal constitutional position was restored and had formed a national defence cabinet under the chairmanship of Syed Rashid Ali Al Gailani whose policy had the full approval of the general public.

The new Chief Minister immediately after assuming office has also issued a proclamation in which he states that his policy consists of non-involvement in war and the maintenance of friendly relations with all neighbouring Arabic states and in particular he stresses that the Government would fulfil all international obligations and respect in both letter and spirit the Anglo-Iraqian treaty

"REGENT VIOLATES HIS DUTIES"

The Chief of the General staff of the Royal Iraq army in the course of his proclamation stated that the Regent had violated his duties and had gone so far as to try to get the throne for himself and to cause disunity in the national army.

In order to maintain the dignity and safety of the State the Royal Iraq army had entrusted to H. E. Syed Rashid Ali Al Gailani with the task of forming a national defence cabinet till the normal state of affairs was restored.

The new head of the National Defence Government in a broadcast following the Coup described the programme of the Government as non-involvement in the war and the fulfilment of the Anglo-Iraq treaty.

He appealed to the people not to give heed to alarming rumours and to maintain complete unity till the ship of State had reached a haven of safety.

It is understood that complete calm now prevails in the State and the new Government has the situation completely under control.

INDO-BURMA TRADE AGREEMENT

Govt. Notifications Define Tariff Position

NEW DELHI, April 7.

Notifications issued in a Gazette of India Extraordinary this evening define the tariff position following on the Indo-Burma Trade Agreement. The effect of the notifications is firstly to declare Burma ports as 'foreign ports" instead of "customs ports" as hitherto, secondly to cancel certain exemptions including that relating to kerosene, which now becomes liable to import duty; while foreign goods imported from Burma also become liable to full Indian import duty; and thirdly to exempt from export duty raw jute, jute manufactures and rice exported to Burma from India.

RE-EXPORTED GOODS

It has already been notified that non-Indian goods re-exported from India to Burma are being made eligible with effect from April 7 for shipment under claim for drawback or for shipment from a bonded warehouse under the same conditions as apply to shipment for foreign ports.—A. P.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day

HEARD BUT NOT SEEN

BANANA BOAT MYSTERY

IT'S A REGULAR ARMY!
KIRK! LOOK BEHIND YOU!
FAT CHANCE YOU'LL HAVE ESCAPING IN THAT LAUNCH!
MALE SPIDER HAS SPUN TIGHT WEB—
SUDDENLY CHARLIE'S WORDS ARE CUT SHORT BY A METALLIC VOICE...
YES, INSPECTOR CHAN! TIGHT ENOUGH TO HOLD EVEN YOUR TOO CLEVER BRAIN!
HAIE! MEMORY SUGGESTS THIS IS VOICE OF OLD ENEMY!
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Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.